

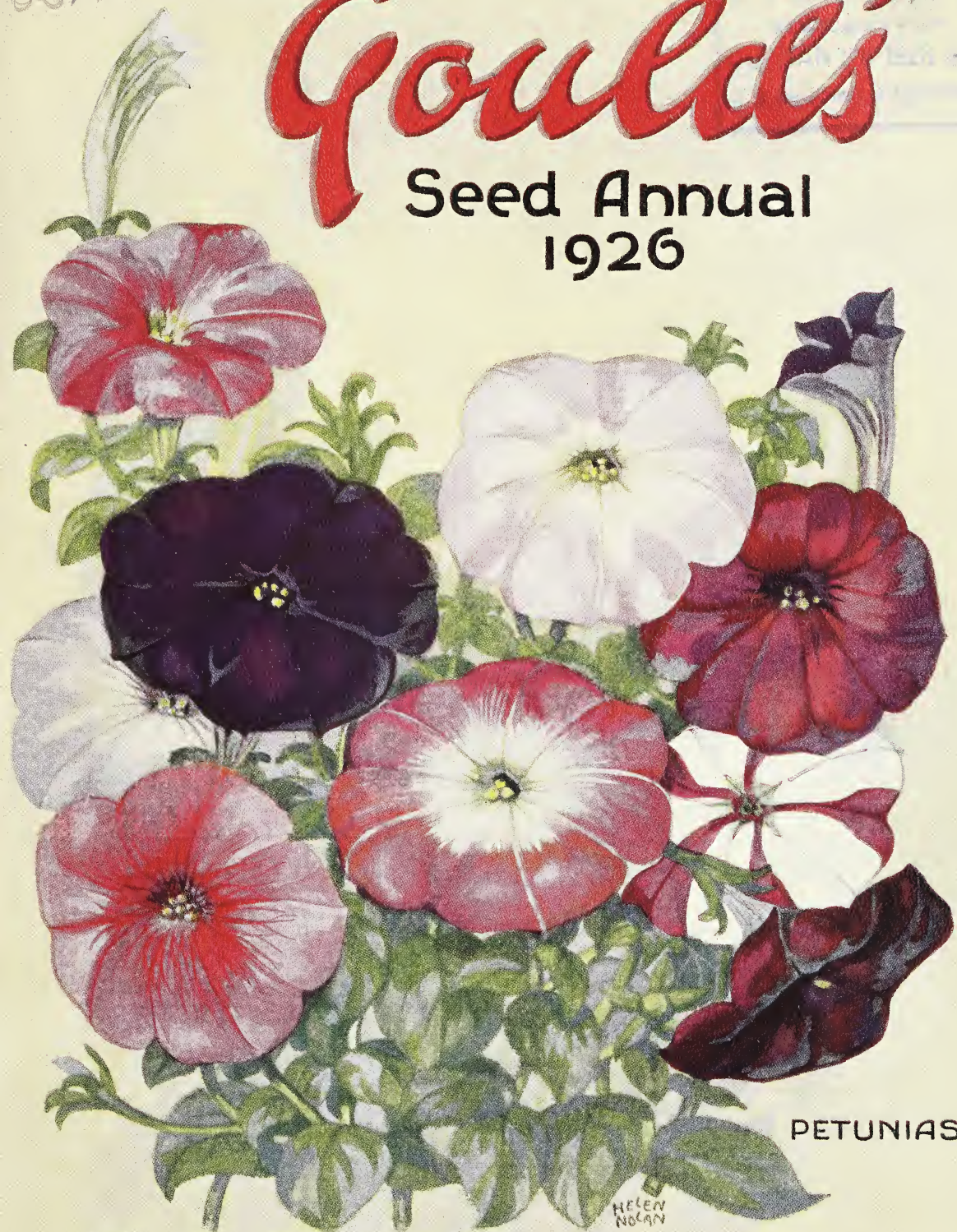
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.43

Gould's

Seed Annual
1926



PETUNIAS

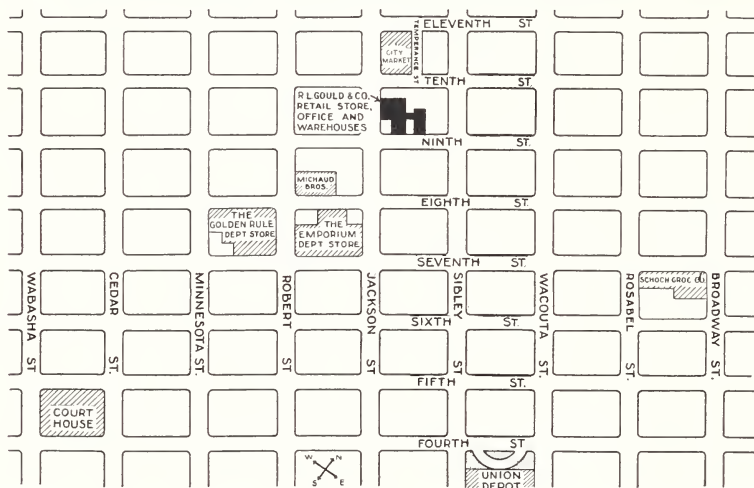
R.L. Gould & Company

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1898

496-502 Jackson St.-Saint Paul, Minn.



R. L. GOULD & COMPANY—Main building and retail store.
In the heart of Saint Paul's downtown district.



Gould buildings as shown on above diagram have 43,511 square feet of floor space.



Interior view of Gould's large retail store.

1926 GOULD'S 28TH YEAR

Giving, to my mind is one of the greatest virtues and pleasures of mankind. A tonic given to an invalid stimulates and builds health and happiness in the one, but gifts or acts of kindness that bring joy to the heart of those that receive, also gladden the heart of the giver.

This virtue has been the one which has been uppermost in my mind, and I have tried to keep that as the keynote of our business. To give good honest values that will make the customer come back smiling and with pleasant memories has been one of the greatest pleasures I have derived from the 28 years I have been at the head of the R. L. Gould Company.

It takes lots of extra work to go through all the different processes that are necessary to safeguard the quality of seed we offer. Yet when you get letters of praise and reorders from all over the world, all this sincere and hard work is well worth the time and effort. We all like to be praised. It acts as a stimulant to greater efforts, and we never let up in our endeavor to keep our trust in the confidence and reputation we have established in having Reliable seeds and other products.

We not only give the best values possible, but we give of our time freely to those who wish information on any subjects pertaining to seeds, growing of grain, flowers, bulbs, vegetables, etc. Also on poultry raising, we have a special department that is always ready to give expert advice on any problem on this subject. Read what one of our customers wrote us:

"I wish to thank you very much for your letter and enclosures. To my mind there is more real information in what you sent me, than there is in all the books in the Public Library. I covered them pretty thoroughly."

Within the year we have added a new warehouse to our main building giving us 7,320 more square feet of floor space, to be better able to serve our customers more promptly. Especially to mail orders we still aim to ship-the-day-order-is-received. We seldom fail to do this even during our very busy season. But may we urge you to order as early as possible, for there is always the danger of running out of certain short-crop varieties later in the season. During the past year there have been crop failures on a number of varieties of seeds on account of the unusual weather conditions during the growing season.

If we have not served you before, let us have a get-acquainted order, however small. We will give you honest values at a fair price. We try to give much, at a small margin of profit. We want you as a booster for our products and your future orders.

Cordially yours,

Robert L. Gould

President, R. L. Gould & Company.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING.

Order Early

It has always been our policy to fill orders the day that they are received, but on account of the uncertainty of weather conditions, it is advisable to anticipate your needs early and purchase your supply while our stocks are complete. You are then prepared to take advantage of the arrival of suitable weather for planting at any time. The heavy spring demand for seeds and other goods, also tends to slow up the transportation service somewhat. There is also the danger of running out of some varieties, in the latter part of the season. **So order early.**

When Ordering

Fill out your order on one of Gould's order blanks whenever possible, being sure to write your name and address and articles wanted plainly. State how you wish goods sent. We recommend the sending of larger packages by Express, or Freight but smaller packages can be forwarded by Parcel Post at a considerable saving in the cost. **Parcel Post Rates are given on the next page.**

By Parcel Post

Parcel Post service and rates are so satisfactory that small packages or shipments to nearby points are best sent in that manner.

Seeds or other goods ordered by Parcel Post must have amount included in the remittance for postage charges, excepting on packet seeds or where otherwise stated postage prepaid in our catalog. Packages will be insured if desired at the regular parcel post rate. In case you send more money than is required either for seeds or for postage, refund will be made promptly.

Terms

Please send money with order, for it is only by adopting a cash-with-order-policy that we are able to sell goods on a very small margin of profit. Goods will be sent C. O. D. provided order is accompanied with a reasonable partial payment.

How To Send Money

The better way to send money is by Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or money in registered letter. When the amount of the order is less than \$1.00, **please send stamps or money-order.**

Prices

All prices quoted are subject to change without notice. Prices on field, and grass seed, fluctuate so greatly during the season that no values are printed in this catalog. At frequent intervals during the season, we issue special price lists which will be mailed to anyone on request, giving latest market quotations on the above mentioned seeds.

In the Spring we issue a special catalog supplement on shrubs, bulbs, fruit trees, berry bushes, plants, etc., containing prices of many hundreds of well known hardy varieties. A special Fall list is also issued about the middle of September, giving prices on a large list of selected and imported Dutch and French bulbs, also Peonies for Autumn planting. Please drop us a card if you do not receive a copy.

Garden and Flower Seeds

Unless otherwise noted, all Garden and Flower seeds are sent prepaid by us, excepting pound lots or more of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, which will be sent by Parcel Post if postage is added at the Parcel Post rates given on next page. On Peas, Beans and Corn in pound lots or more mailed to Canada, add 14c per pound to cover postage.

Grass and Field Seeds

All Grass and Field Seeds, Onion Sets, or Potatoes are shipped at purchaser's expense, by Express or Freight, as ordered. Prices quoted in this catalog, or on special price lists, are F. O. B. St. Paul. Small quantities of Field Seeds will be sent by Parcel Post if sufficient amount is added to the remittance.

Disclaimer

As seeds, plants and bulbs are subject to climatic and other conditions over which we have no control, R. L. Gould & Company therefore give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs that they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop; and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept same on these terms, they are to be at once returned.



PARCEL POST RATES FROM SAINT PAUL

All seeds, plants, bulbs and roots take the pound rate on packages weighing over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less, the rate is one cent for each two ounces, regardless of distance.

All goods except seeds, bulbs, roots and plants take pound rates on packages weighing over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less, rate is one and ½ cent per two ounces for any distance.

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
Local rate.....	7c	½c
1st zone, within 50 miles of St. Paul.....	7c	1c
2nd zone, over 50 and under 150 miles.....	7c	1c
3rd zone, over 150 and under 300 miles.....	8c	2c
4th zone, over 300 and under 600 miles.....	9c	4c
5th zone, over 600 and under 1,000 miles.....	10c	6c
6th zone, over 1,000 and under 1,400 miles.....	11c	8c
7th zone, over 1,400 and under 1,800 miles.....	13c	10c

Weight Limit is 70 lbs. on Zones 1, 2, 3. Other Zones it is 50 lbs.

GOULD'S PLANTING CHART
FOR THE SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN

NOTE—*Denotes the quantity of seed that should raise sufficient plants to transplant into a row 100 feet long. The seed should be sown in hot-bed from February to March, and later sown in a cold frame, or sow the seed in a well prepared seed bed in the open when danger from frost has passed.

Variety	Seed required for 100 feet of row	Plant Rows apart	Plants apart in rows	Time of planting in open ground	Matures in about
Artichoke, Globe.....	¼ oz.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	Early spring	15 mos.
Asparagus, Seed.....	2 oz.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	Early spring	3 to 4 yrs.
Asparagus Plants.....	60 plants	30 to 36 in.	18 in.	Early spring	1 to 3 yrs.
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb.	15 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	April to July	40 to 65 days
Beans, Pole.....	¼ lb.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	May and June	50 to 80 days
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 16 in.	3 to 4 in.	April to Aug.	60 to 80 days
*Brussels Sprouts.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 120 days
*Cabbage, Early.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	March and Apr.	90 to 130 days
*Cabbage, Late.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 130 days
Carrot.....	½ oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April to June	75 to 110 days
*Cauliflower.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	24 to 30 in.	April to June	100 to 130 days
*Celeriac.....	1 pkt.	14 to 24 in.	2½ to 3 in.	May and June	100 to 150 days
*Celery.....	1 pkt.	6 in.	4 to 8 in.	May and June	120 to 150 days
Corn, Sweet.....	¼ lb.	30 to 36 in.	15 to 24 in.	May to July	60 to 100 days
Cucumber.....	1 pkt.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	April to July	60 to 80 days
*Eggplant.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	April and May	100 to 140 days
Endive.....	½ oz.	18 in.	8 to 12 in.	April to July	90 days
*Kale, or Borecole.....	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	August	90 to 120 days
*Kohl Rabi.....	1 pkt.	15 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	March to May	60 to 80 days
Leek.....	½ oz.	12 to 16 in.	4 to 8 in.	March to May	120 to 180 days
Lettuce.....	1 pkt.	10 to 15 in.	6 in.	March to Sept.	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk.....	1 pkt.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	April to June	120 days
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	May and June	100 to 120 days
Mustard.....	1 pkt.	12 in.	3 in.	March to May	60 to 90 days
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	Early spring	60 to 100 days
Okra, or Gumbo.....	2 ozs.	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	May and June	90 to 140 days
Onion Seed.....	½ oz.	12 to 18 in.	1½ in.	April and May	130 to 150 days
Onion Sets.....	2 qts.	12 in.	1½ to 2 in.	Feb. to May	30 to 60 days
Parsley.....	1 pkt.	12 to 14 in.	6 in.	Early spring	160 days
Parsnip.....	½ oz.	18 in.	3 in.	April and May	50 to 80 days
Peas.....	1 lb.	15 to 18 in.	2 in.	March to June	100 to 140 days
*Pepper.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	May and June	80 to 140 days
Potato, Irish.....	½ peck	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	March to June	100 to 140 days
Pumpkin.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills, 8 ft.	May to July	100 to 140 days
Radish.....	1 oz.	6 to 12 in.	2 in.	March to Sept.	20 to 40 days
Rhubarb Plants.....	33 plants	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	Early spring	1 to 3 years
Rutabaga.....	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	May and June	60 to 80 days
Salsify.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 in.	Early spring	120 to 180 days
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	Early spring	30 to 60 days
Squash, Bush.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills, 3 to 4 ft.	April to June	60 to 80 days
Squash, Late.....	1 pkt.	7 ft.	Hills, 7 ft.	April to June	120 to 160 days
Swiss Chard.....	1 oz.	16 in.	12 in.	April	60 days
*Tomato.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	18 in.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Turnip.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	3 in.	April to July	60 to 80 days
Witloof Chicory, or French Endive.....	½ oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April and May	Autumn and Winter



VEGETABLE SEED SECTION



ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The easiest way to obtain an asparagus bed is to set out the roots. By using good strong year old or two year old roots fairly good results are obtained the second year, but they should not be cut any later than June 20th until the 3rd or 4th year.

In preparing the bed for asparagus roots the soil should be worked up at least 12 inches deep and a very heavy application of well rotted barnyard manure should be given. Make furrows 6 or 7 inches deep and spread roots 18 inches apart in row and cover with two inches of soil gradually filling as shoots appear until surface is level.

	Doz.	100	1,000
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH.....	\$0.35	\$2.25	\$20.00
PALMETTO .....	.25	1.75	15.00
WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT	.35	2.50	20.00

Postage Extra; 10c, per doz. We will refund if amount sent is more than enough to cover mailing and packing.

ASPARAGUS SEED

CULTURE. To start an asparagus bed from seed, sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of row early in the spring and transplant to permanent bed the following spring.

Palmetto

The standard variety for market gardeners. Will stand shipping better than any other. Plants are vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40.**

Columbian Mammoth White

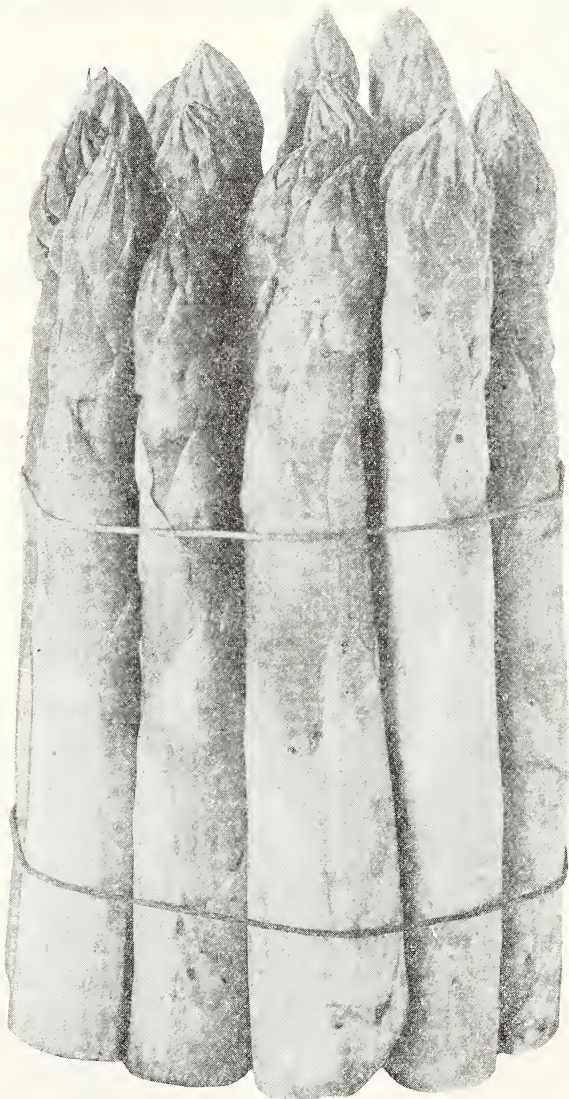
A most distinct variety with light green shoots. Gives an immense yield. The shoots remain light without any artificial blanching, as long as fit for use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40.**

Washington Rust-Resistant

This has already proven to be one of the very best varieties, and although new, will in time no doubt replace many of the older sorts, that are subject more or less to rust. The Department of Agriculture has spent much time upon the development and propagation of this rust resisting strain. Shoots color to a dark green with purple shades at tip. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

French Giant Argenteuil

A splendid vigorous variety that grows very large, the stalks sometimes weighing four ounces each. This is a very prolific variety and is much in demand. Stocks are light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**



Washington Asparagus

BEANS

CULTURE. To obtain a continuous supply of Beans throughout the season, make plantings every two weeks from about May 10th to July 1st. Beans should be planted in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, thinning in the row to 3 or 4 inches apart. Do not cultivate or pick beans when plants are moist from dew or rain as this causes the spread of rust or Anthracnose, thereby curtailing the production. Plant about 1 to 2 inches deep depending upon the condition of the soil.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Black Wax

Is an improved strain of Currie's. It is stringless, hardy and rust-resistant. The pods are long and wide but thicker than Currie's. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax

An excellent early round podded variety for the private garden and home canning. It is very tender and absolutely stringless. The seed is white kidney-shaped with a brownish black eye. The vines yield abundantly. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax

A very early and productive variety. The pods are large, flat and straight, free from rust, of excellent quality and flavor. It is a big favorite with Market Gardeners. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Davis Kidney Wax

A most hardy and productive wax bean. The bean is pure white, of kidney shape, producing a large, straight pod of fine appearance. The purity of the pod and beans makes it a favorite for canning. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

The pods are long and pencil-like, very tender and brittle. The color is a rich yellow. Much in demand for both Home and Market Gardens. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Improved Golden Wax

A well known standard variety. Bears an abundance of large flat pods slightly curved. The seed is white and dark brown. Rust-resisting to a marked degree, one of the earliest to mature. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A popular variety for Market Gardeners. Produces long flat pods which are very attractive and of good quality. Matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Gould's Reliable Black Wax Beans

Unrivalled, or Everbearing Wax

A great favorite with the Market Gardeners producing an abundance of very attractive golden pods. It is as early as the Davis or Wardwells and will continue to bear for many weeks. The pods are neither round nor flat but really between the two. A wonderful bean of fine flavor. Our supply is very limited. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Hodson Wax

An extremely vigorous, hardy, and productive variety, though rather late. It is noted for its very large, flat, gently curved wax pods which are generally 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It holds up well and is a great favorite for late marketing. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Bountiful

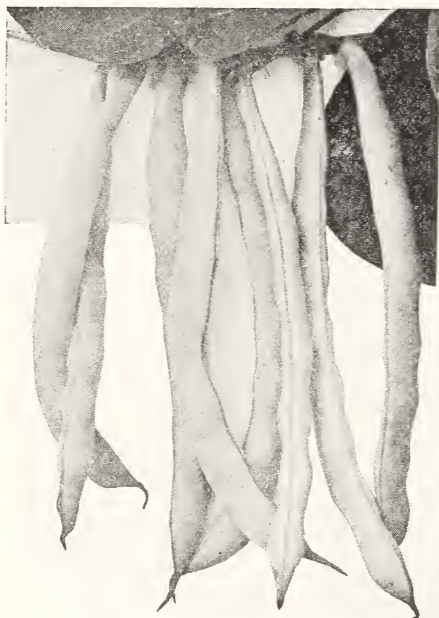
This is one of the very earliest of the green podded beans. The pods are large, flat and slightly curved, of a light green color and stringless. Is very hardy and continues to bear for several weeks. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Stringless Green Pod

The finest green pod, stringless Bean. The earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Full Measure

A very fine Stringless Green podded bean. The pods are long and straight, showing depressions around the beans, which are round and tender. It yields abundantly, and we recommend it for either home or market garden. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax Beans

**BEANS****DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES—Cont.
Dwarf Horticultural**

Very productive and compact in growth. Pods broad, thick, curved and splashed with red. Is very fine for early shell bean. Seed is large, oval, and plump, splashed with red. Matures early. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Red Valentine

Pods are round, of medium length, very fleshy, crisp, and tender. A very superior snap variety for both the Home and Market Gardener. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Refugee or 1000 to 1

A very productive, hardy, late variety. Pods are long, round and slender, very much in demand for late pickling. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Longfellow

An early long slender green pod, very tender and brittle when not too old. Very desirable for canning, having no strings when broken. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Black Valentine

Pods are long, round and straight, very attractive in appearance and of good quality.

Vines are very hardy and vigorous, producing an excellent bean for shipping. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.



Unrivalled or Everbearing Wax Beans
See Page 4

Giant Stringless Green Pod

An excellent variety to follow Stringless Green Pod, being later and larger. Plants are strong, pods meaty and brittle. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE. Beans being very tender and delicate when coming out of the ground and also very quick in making their appearance after being planted, care should be taken not to plant while there is still danger of frost. May 10th to 25th is, as a rule, the best time for bean planting.

Pole Beans require better soil than the dwarf varieties owing to the longer period required to produce the stocks and pods. Plant 6 seeds in a hill two inches deep and three feet apart each way.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

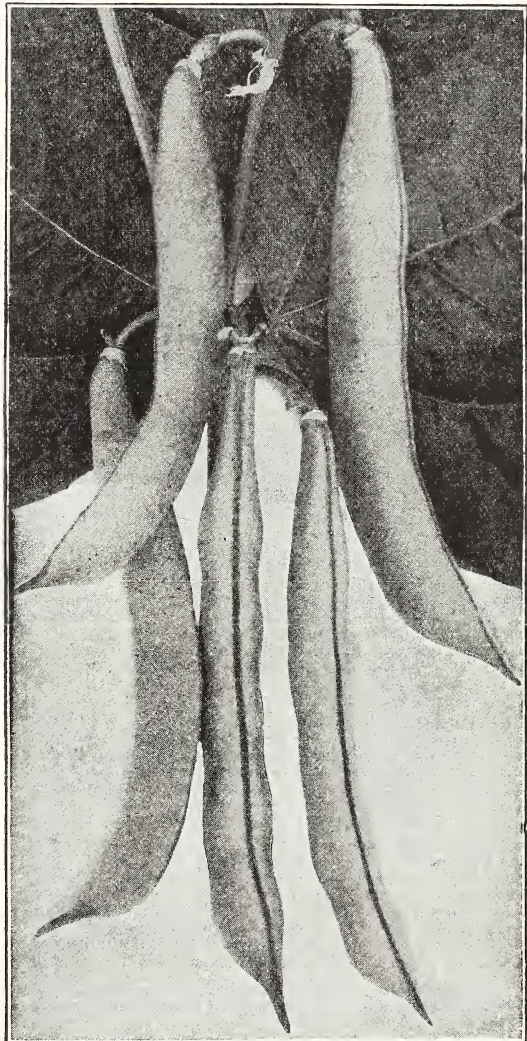
This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green and almost round often measuring 8 to 10 inches long. They are stringless, very tender and will bear all summer. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. They are fleshy and stringless and are of excellent quality. The pods are very long and light yellow. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Lazy Wife

So named on account of the large number of pods, making it easy to obtain a mess. One of the best varieties for snaps of the large late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and stringless. They have a rich buttery flavor. The dry bean, which is white, is also fine for winter use. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Stringless Green Pod Beans



BEANS

POLE VARIETIES—Continued

Scarlet Runner

A bean that is edible as well as ornamental. It is a fine climber, quick growing, and has large beautiful leaves and bright scarlet blossoms. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

King of the Garden Pole Lima

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size filled with 4 or 5 large white beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A great favorite with market gardeners. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Large White Lima

A vigorous grower. Vines are tall and slender, producing an abundance of long dark green pods in clusters. Very good for the market or home garden. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Horticultural Pole or Cranberry

Is a very fine bean with a long straight pod that is quite flat and stringless. The color is dark green, splashed with red. The bean, which makes a beautiful shell bean is cream color with maroon spots. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

FIELD BEANS

CULTURE. Early plowing, at least five weeks before planting time, is necessary for good results with Field Beans. After this the land should be cultivated frequently to bring it into the best possible condition.

Beans thrive on most all soils, but better results are gained by the liberal use of fertilizer or planting in light, rich, well drained loam. Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and moisture.

M. A. C. Robust

A new navy bean of exceptional merits. It is recommended as the most uniform in size and the most productive navy bean ever introduced. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Choice Navy

The old standard white navy bean hand picked selected stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c.

Brown or Swedish

This is a fine field bean of a light brownish color and medium size. Very fine for baking. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c.

Boston Yellow Eye.

The Boston Yellow Eye is a great favorite as a shell bean or dry bean. It is of the Navy Bean Type, but has a little distinctive flavor which the ordinary Navy bean has not. It is a good yielder and the beans have a very fine appearance. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

All the seed I bought of you grew without fail. Your Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish can't be beat for quality and color and I can say the same for Chantenay Carrot. Your Cucumbers did fine and I had a big crop. Cabbage and Tomatoes did fine. Your Dows Early Sweet Corn was ready for table before any of my neighbors had any.

Geo. E. Wandler, Stillwater, Minn.

ORDER EARLY. Your order is sure to receive more prompt attention during the early part of the season, for the rush during the flush of the season is bound to slow up the filling of orders to some extent, and there is always the danger of running short of some varieties.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima

Plants are large and hardy, spreading occasional runners. It is medium early, producing pods 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing 3 to 4 large, flat white beans. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

This is by far the most popular of the Bush Lima type. The bushes grow from 18 to 24 inches high of stout, erect growth, forming bushes of two to three feet in diameter. The pods are frequently borne in clusters of five to eight each containing 4 or 5 large, thick, white beans. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.



Burpee's Bush Lima Beans

Henderson's Bush

A vigorous hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima. The beans are small, white and of very good quality. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Fordhook Bush

A most excellent variety that is exceedingly popular with Market Gardeners. The pods are about 5 inches long each having 4 or 5 large oval shaped thick white beans of fine quality. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.35.

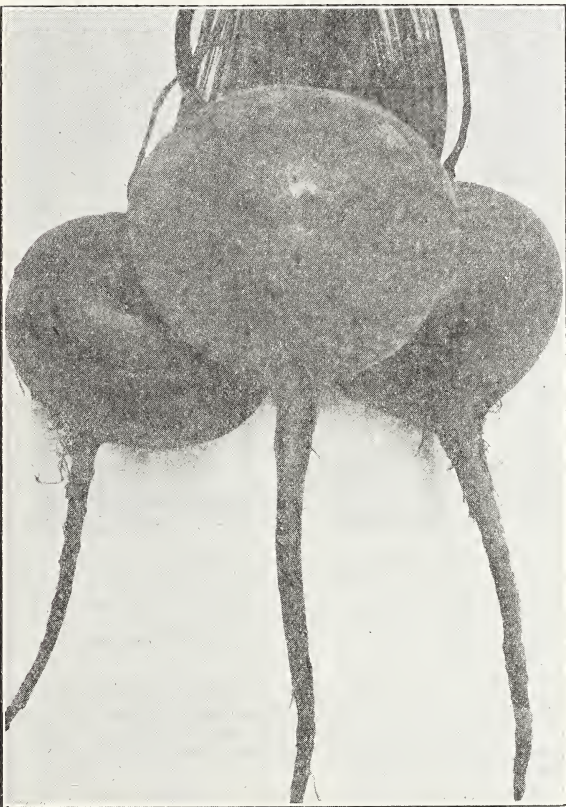
BEETS

CULTURE. Any well prepared light garden soil will produce good beets, although a rich, sandy loam brings the best results. Sow the seed about 1 inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart. When plants are about 6 inches high they should be thinned to 3 or 4 plants to the foot. Those taken out at this time make excellent greens.

We Recommend Armour's Big Crop 4-8-6 Fertilizer For Root Crops.

Gould's Early Bunching Beet

The earliest beet on the market. It can stand the severe changes of the weather when sown in hot beds better than any beet ever offered, besides having a perfect shape and color for an early bunching beet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



Gould's Early Bunching Beet

Edmand's Blood Turnip

A fine appearing turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red. This beet grows uniform of good marketable size and is a good keeper. This variety is of the second early maturing crop, also popular with gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 90c.

Extra Early Egyptian

One of the very earliest small top varieties. Roots are decidedly flat with a dark skin. Flesh is purplish zoned to a lighter shade. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 90c.

I received all your seeds in good condition and am more than pleased to let you know that the results were satisfactory as everything grew fine. And one thing about Holland Cabbage, it is one of the best I ever grew, for keeping.
Otto Pfeifferle,
Brillion, Wis.

Early Model

This variety is medium early in maturing, and one of the best for table use. Roots are of globe shape and nice size, with a smooth tap-root. The flesh is tender and has a sweet and delicate flavor. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Crimson Globe

A late or main crop variety of medium size and of a perfect Globe shape. Flesh is a deep purple. The foliage is small and a dark bronze color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Wonder

An extra early variety of special merit, being one of the first on the market. It is globular in shape, has a smooth skin, flesh is blood red and very tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Gould's Reliable Red Beet

Is especially selected for its uniformity in size, shape and color, being a very dark red. We do not hesitate to recommend it either for market or home garden. It grows to a large size and is unsurpassed as to quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling

A very attractive variety of high quality. It is a heavy yielder, a good keeper and of very fine appearance. Is exceedingly sweet and tender for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Eclipse

Makes rapid growth, top small, quality fine. Larger than Egyptian, but not as deep a red in color. This is an especially desirable sort for the home garden and bunching. The roots are smooth and round with a small tap root and collar. The flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 90c.

Crosby's Egyptian

A splendid extra early beet of slightly flattened globe shape. It is sweet and tender and a much desired table beet. It is grown and recommended by market gardeners for easy bunching. One of the earliest and best strains of beets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red

Roots are globe shaped, smooth with short tops. The skin is dark red. The flesh is tender and sweet. It is a good keeper and is very desirable both for market and home garden; being in demand for either bunching or canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Is cultivated largely for its leaves. The midrib may be stewed and served in the same manner as asparagus and the balance of the leaves cooked similar to spinach. Should be grown in every home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Giant Lucullus

The largest and the favorite of the Chard family. The leaves are very large and curly and make a very attractive dish when cooked up as greens. As it grows up so quickly it is also very valuable for keeping the poultry supplied with a green feed. Leaves may be trimmed to the ground and new leaves will grow and take their place quickly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard



SUGAR BEETS

Gould's Reliable Sugar Beet

This we consider the very best Sugar Beet for sugar production. Is rich in sugar content. Try some in your garden. Make your own syrup and use for sweetening. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

White American Sugar

Has perhaps a wider cultivation than any other Sugar Beet. While not as rich in saccharine it is as a rule more productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

MANGEL WURZEL (For Stock Feeding)

CULTURE. Sow 6 pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools.



Improved Mammoth Long Red

Is a selection of the very best type of long red mangel. The roots are extra large, straight, uniform in size and of a deep red color. They grow very large, some weighing as much as 15 to 20 pounds apiece, and yielding 15 to 20 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.25.

Mammoth Golden Giant

Grows very large, yet it has a very fine even shape and smooth skin. Flesh is white, firm and sweet. Cattle are very fond of them. In spite of the size they are easily lifted from the ground. Grow enormous crops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Gould's Reliable Sludstrup Barres

Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel

Has been recognized by the Danish Government as having the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is of a reddish yellow color, is very hardy and grows well above ground making it easy to pull. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf

Is very similar to the Red Eckendorf, excepting that the color is yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Yellow Globe

A perfect globe shaped Mangel with small top. The root grows almost entirely above ground with one tap root, making it adapted to shallow soil and very easy to harvest. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c. I have harvested my garden products which were planted with Gould's Reliable Seeds last spring and everything was satisfactory.

Mrs. Clarence Larson, Scandinavia, Wis. We purchased garden seeds from the R. L. Gould Co. of St. Paul, last spring and found them to be thoroughly reliable. We never had better results. Our garden was beyond our expectations, every seed grew and was of the best quality.

Mark Ellis, Chatfield, Minn.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Perfection

Small heads or sprouts about one to two inches in diameter form on the stocks at each leaf joint. These may be boiled or creamed like Cabbage or Cauliflower and make a very delicious dish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Gould's Giant Feeding

Half Sugar Mangel (For Stock Feeding)

Is a very large growing sugar beet which makes a good share of its growth above ground, making it easy to harvest. It is a heavy yielder, an excellent feeder, but is not fit for sugar production. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

I had very satisfactory results. Raised 43 Hubbard Squash average weight 14 pounds from a 10 cent package of seed. 4 bushels Table Beets Detroit Blood from a package and my garden Peas were wonderful.

Geo. W. Rash, Kingsdale, Minn..

Giant Red Eckendorf

This variety is raised extensively in Europe where root crops are grown on a much larger scale, and has also become very popular in the United States since being introduced here. The roots are red in color smooth, long and cylinder shaped. They grow to enormous size, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm and of high feeding quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Golden Tankard

As its name denotes it is of tankard shape and a bright golden yellow and is very desirable for dairy stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.



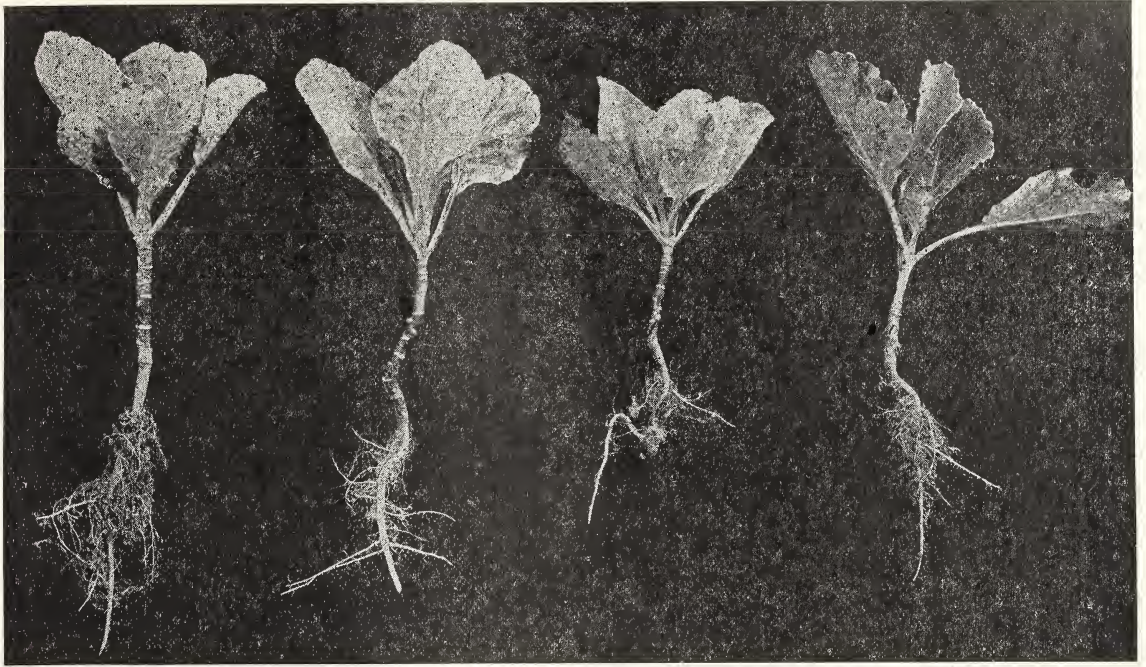
E. A. Leander writes of the success his mother in Orkelljunga, Sweden, has obtained from Gould's Reliable Seeds

"For several years now my mother has had very good success with your seeds. Orkelljunga is just as far North of the equator as Alaska, and summers are cool and short.

"The tomatoes did not get an early enough start to ripen, but the Golden Bantam corn will ripen so that it can be eaten, but not enough to save for seed. On October 1st, the Kentucky Wonder beans were as high as an ordinary man. Lettuce, Spinach, and Parsley grows like weeds, and one planting is enough for the whole summer crop. The flower seed you can see the result of in the picture."



FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS



Note the Vigorous Root System of the Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

These cabbage plants are frost-proof because they can stand the weather down to 20 degrees above zero without any injury at all.

It may seem strange to say but these plants are grown in the South during the Winter and Spring months, in the open field, where weather conditions do not allow them to make rapid growth but still causes them to develop into hardy, sturdy frost-proof plants. A trick of nature does it.

In order to obtain the best results these plants should be set out at least a month earlier than you would set out your home grown plants thereby allowing the roots to become well established before the warm weather arrives. By doing this you can be absolutely sure of having cabbage ready to market at least two or three weeks earlier than from your home grown plants, which will mean a much better price and a bigger profit. You cannot afford to grow ordinary cabbage plants at the price for which we deliver these to your door by parcel post. But if wanted in quantities large enough to be shipped by express instead of parcel post the price is even more attractive.

Prices by parcel post postpaid: In lots of 100-200-300-400 @ 50c per 100; 500 for \$1.60; 1000 for \$3.00. Orders filled for even hundreds only, and quantity price applies on any one variety only.

Quantity price by Express F. O. B. growing point: In 1000 lots from 1000 to 4000 @ \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 or more of any one variety @ \$1.50 per 1000.

No C. O. D. shipment made. Money must accompany the order, and order must reach us at least 15 to 20 days before planting time as they must be shipped direct from the grower.

We will offer only four varieties this season, the Wakefield, Copenhagen, Succession and Flat Dutch.

When the plants come to you they will perhaps look wilted or stunted, but do not worry about the appearance. Just plant them as though you took them right out of the hot-bed. Remember we guarantee that they will give you satisfactory returns or we will refund the purchase price.

Important—Please Note

Send your order in early accompanied by money order or cash, stating what varieties are wanted. In case of short crop, orders will be filled in order received.

CABBAGE

Listed According to Earliness

CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE. Seed of the early varieties should be sown $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them 3 inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. One-fourth lb. of seed will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE. The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June.

Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field, and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with a cultivator without injury to the plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield

The earliest cabbage grown. Heads are very solid and conical in shape with very few outside leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Gould's Reliable Wakefield

Is much larger than the Jersey Wakefield but not quite as early. Very much in demand both for market and the home garden. The heads are far superior to other strains of Wakefield Cabbage, being nearly double the size and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Golden Acre

A very extra early selection of the Copenhagen Market type. We again have a very limited supply of the same strain which we offered last season and which produced such wonderful results. The Golden Acre was on the market about 10 days ahead of Copenhagen Market. One of our growers sold over \$500.00 worth of Cabbage from \$5.00 worth of seed. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00, 1 lb. \$16.00.



Golden Acre Cabbage

Copenhagen Market

Heads grow upon a short stem, are solid and large, often weighing from 8 to 12 pounds. It is the largest of the early round-headed varieties. Its quality is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Glory of Enkhuizen

A large round short stem variety which matures about five days later than the Copenhagen Market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Early York

Heads are small, heart shaped, firm and tender, also very early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Winnigstadt

Leaves are dark green and very tightly folded making it the hardest of any early cabbage. Does not suffer as much from cabbage worm and keeps better than most early cabbage. This cabbage is very popular for home gardens and when planted late makes very good winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Summer

Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. The heads are large and solid, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. This cabbage is also much in demand for kraut making, being sweet and tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

All Seasons

Is an old standard and true to its name. It does well planted at all seasons. An excellent variety for fall and winter use. The heads are somewhat flattened but nearly round, very solid and of fine quality. The plants are very vigorous and are noted for withstanding the hot sun or a long dry spell. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Wisconsin All Season

A yellows resistant strain of summer or All Season cabbage which is being grown and propagated in Wisconsin very successfully. The supply of this resistant All Season seed is very limited. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$20.00.

The Wisconsin Hollander

Another of the resistant strains which are grown in Wisconsin. It is of the true Holland type and a perfect winter keeper as well as being yellows resistant. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; 1 lb. \$11.00.

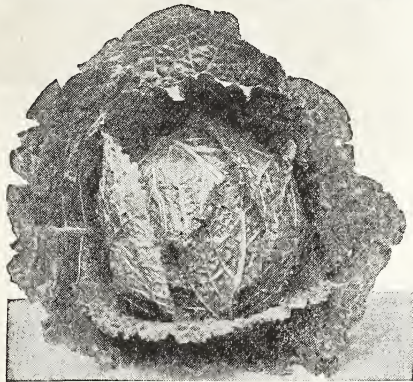
CABBAGE—Continued

Succession

A well known sort that is a good cropper for late summer or winter use. Is one of the surest crops. Grow to about 10 to 12 lbs. each, heads being hard and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Drumhead Savoy

The best of the Savoy or curly leaf type of cabbage. Produces a large solid head upon a short stem. It is very sweet and delicious especially after being touched by frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.



Savoy Cabbage

Rock Red

The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color averaging about 8 pounds each. This variety is used mostly for cole slaw and pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Late Flat Dutch

A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. An excellent fall and winter keeping variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Danish Roundhead

Is an improved strain of the Danish Ballhead, being slightly earlier, shorter stemmed and heavier. It is less liable to blight and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Danish Ballhead

This is one of the most largely grown varieties for fall shipping and winter keeping. It is large, round and solid. Grows well on all soil and resists most any kind of weather. Has few outside leaves, is tender and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, and kraut making. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.



Holland Cabbage

Holland

The standard winter cabbage, and most remarkable late cabbage produced. The heads though not as large as some other varieties are hard and solid, fine grained and tender. If placed in a cool dry cellar they will keep until Spring, and be as firm and sound as when put away. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Resembles the Cos lettuce somewhat and may be eaten raw, in a salad, or cooked same as cabbage. Does well in nearly all parts of the country and should be planted in July, and grown like late cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. For early use the seed should be sown indoors either in a green house, hotbed or in the house about six weeks before setting out. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. When plants are one or two inches high they can be transplanted to about 3 inches apart thereby developing into stronger plants. As soon as the soil can be worked and pulverized, the plants may be set out in the open field 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way.

Cultivate freely until plants shade the ground completely. As soon as the heads start to form tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light thereby keeping the heads pure white. For later crop seed may be sown in the garden any time after soil works up nicely.

Snowball

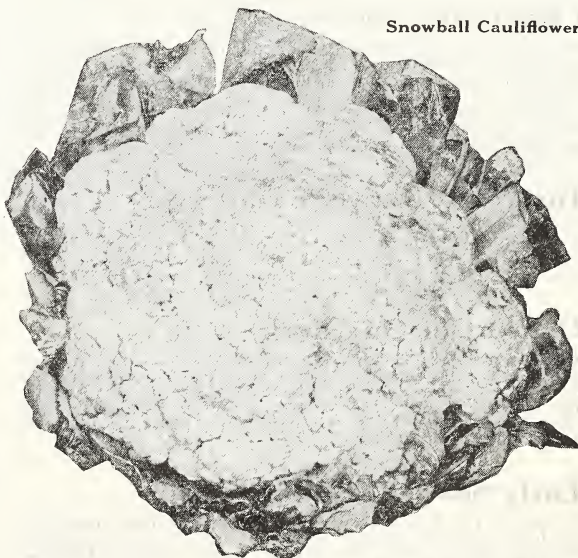
The most popular variety for early and general crop. Produces nice snow white heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of extra fine flavor. Is considered a standard by the market gardener, also very desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Model

A week later than the Snowball, but somewhat larger. Very attractive in appearance and delicious in flavor. It is not only suitable for early planting but superior for late planting. Heads are large and solid and weigh from 4 to 8 pounds. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather

A larger and later variety that is generally planted for a fall crop. It will stand the dry weather of the summer months better than any other variety. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.



Snowball Cauliflower



CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season. When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.



Chantenay

Chantenay (Select Stock)

The Chantenay Carrot has been the favorite with the market gardeners for many years. The flesh is of a beautiful orange color and of very fine quality. The roots taper slightly and are uniformly stump rooted and easy to pull. A very desirable variety for the home garden, as well as market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50

Improved Danver's Half Long

Is a well known stump rooted variety. The root is of a rich dark orange color, smooth and heavy yielding, making it very desirable for both marketing and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Oxheart or Guerande

Earlier than the Danver's but not so long. It will produce a large thick carrot that can be very easily lifted from the ground. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet, roots growing to a length of about five inches long when mature. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet or Short Horn

Is one of the best early varieties for outdoor planting. It has a short, stump shaped root, flesh of a deep orange color. Very desirable for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Improved Long Orange

A well known standard sort with long pointed root, of a deep orange color. Suitable for the table and main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



Improved Danvers Half Long

Half Long Scarlet Nantes

Tops of medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; becoming yellow in center but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Are about 5 to 6 inches long at maturing time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early French

The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes. Is globular shaped of an orange-red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50

James Intermediate

A splendid variety in shape midway between the half long and the long sorts. It is quite broad at the top and tapers to a blunt point. Flesh is rich reddish-orange, tender and sweet. Very desirable as a market variety, on account of the heavy yield, fine shape, appearance and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Large White Belgium

For stock feeding. The largest producer of all carrots one root often measuring 15 to 20 inches in circumference. It will produce as high as 20 to 30 tons per acre. Very fine for all kinds of stock, but is not a carrot for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Victoria

A large yellow stock carrot by far the largest yellow carrot grown. The roots are exceptionally fine for all kinds of stock feeding, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all kinds of soil, but is especially adapted for rich, sandy loam. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.



CELERY

CULTURE. For early planting sow in greenhouse or hotbed from the 1st to the 15th of March. Celery seed being so small and slow in germinating it is very essential that the seed bed be well prepared. Sow the seed in rows two inches apart and do not cover with more than $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch of fine soil, press down firmly and cover with burlap. Moisten daily by sprinkling the burlap until seed is germinated. When plants are 2 inches high they should be transplanted into a different bed of fine rich soil 3 inches apart each way to give them a chance to grow stocky. When 4 to 6 inches high they may be planted in the open if the weather permits and the soil can be well prepared. Celery requires very rich soil and for the home garden may be planted 6 inches apart both ways. For this method the self blanching varieties are necessary.

Gould's Reliable Self Blanching

We are still offering the same improved strain of our Reliable Self Blanching Celery which has all the characteristics of the old dwarf strain besides being a quicker and more robust grower. The seed is of French grown stock which has been brought to its present high standard of perfection after many years of careful selection. The stalks are tender, brittle and very fine flavored. It is almost double the size of the common strain. Owing to the extra large size to which it grows it is advisable to plant further apart than is customary. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$20.00

Golden Self Blanching American Grown Seed

Somewhat similar to Gould's Reliable, but not as true to type nor as tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.75.

White Plume

The earliest celery grown. It is hardy and requires very little effort to produce. Is in much demand for market on account of its fine appearance, also because it requires very little time for blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Giant Pascal

A very popular variety for winter use. It has very large stalks which when bleached are of a creamy yellow color. Stalks are exceptionally thick with heavy hearts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Easy Blanching

Recommended for both early use and for keeping during the early winter. The plants make a quick, healthy growth, are tender and brittle, and have a very rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.75.

Winter Queen

Grows thick, heavy stocks which have a large heart. The color is a beautiful creamy white. It is a very good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

CELERIAC

CULTURE. Celeriac seed may be treated the same as celery until outdoor planting. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, 3 or 4 inches apart in the row.

Large Smooth Turnip Rooted

The best there is. This vegetable deserves a wider recognition by growers or home gardeners. Is fine for flavoring soups or roots may be cooked up creamed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.



Gould's Famous Reliable Self Blanching Celery

WHITLOOF CHICORY

Or French Endive

Used as a winter salad. May be used as a Cos lettuce, and is delicious when served with French dressing. The plants form long parsnip-shaped roots that are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

CHIVES

Are hardy perennial plants of the onion type. The tops are used for flavoring. Quicker results are obtained by setting out plants than by seeding as seedlings will not do much the first year, while the sets or plants will multiply very rapidly. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$8.00.



SWEET CORN

Varieties Listed According to Earliness

CULTURE. Have your soil well prepared but do not plant sweet corn until the ground is warmed up thoroughly. Then the early varieties may be planted in hills 30 inches apart both ways while the later varieties should be planted 3 to 3½ feet both ways. Plant 5 or 6 kernels to the hill from 1 to 2 inches deep. Cultivate to keep free from weeds, and when corn is well started thin to 4 stalks to the hill.

Early Dow.

A week earlier than Golden Bantam. The ears are small but well shaped. Being the first on the market it commands a good price. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Peep O'Day

A very early white sweet corn of excellent quality. Stocks grow only about 4 feet high, but very often yield 2 or 3 well shaped ears on each stock. The ears are from 5 to 6 inches in length having 8 to 12 rows of pure white kernels which are very tender and sweet. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Gould's Early Golden Giant

Gould's Golden Giant excels all other early varieties in size, productiveness and quality, and all of the late varieties in quality and early maturity. Because of the extreme tenderness, combined with the exquisite rich sugary flavor, the Golden Giant has become the standard of perfection for sugar corn. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Golden Bantam

Recognized by most every one as the sweetest corn grown. It produces a fair sized ear of beautiful golden yellow kernels. May be planted at intervals of two weeks until July 1st. Is very hardy and productive. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Barden's Wonder Bantam

A new selected strain of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn which has retained the delicious taste and tenderness of the original Golden Bantam but still produces a much larger ear. This corn was bred up to its present high standard by Mr. Barden, a Sweet Corn expert of Ohio. Our seed supply is limited. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Early Minnesota

Is a standard early sort of very good quality, just a few days later than Golden Bantam but with little larger ears of white grains. Very desirable where seasons are short. A fine corn for market, home and canning use. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Extra Early White Cory

A well known early variety. Ears are about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad kernels. Grows well where seasons are short, and can be recommended for general planting. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Howling Mob

Is a second early variety of very good quality. The stalks will grow 5 or 6 feet high, producing one or two ears on each stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches in length and are well covered with a heavy husk, affording protection from green worms which so often are destructive to early varieties. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Pocahontas

A large early variety of very uniform growth. The ears are 6 to 8 inches long and are evenly filled with broad, white kernels which are tender and sweet. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Golden Giant Evergreen

A large yellow Sweet Corn obtained by crossing Golden Bantam with Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and contain 12 to 14 rows of beautiful yellow kernels. The flavor is very much like Golden Bantam and it matures about two weeks later. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Evergreen

Although called Early Evergreen it is not real early, but rather should be classed as a late sweet corn. It is however, the earliest of the late varieties. It produces large white ears of extra fine quality, which mature about 10 to 15 days ahead of Stowell's Late Evergreen. We recommend it very highly for both home and market gardens. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Country Gentleman

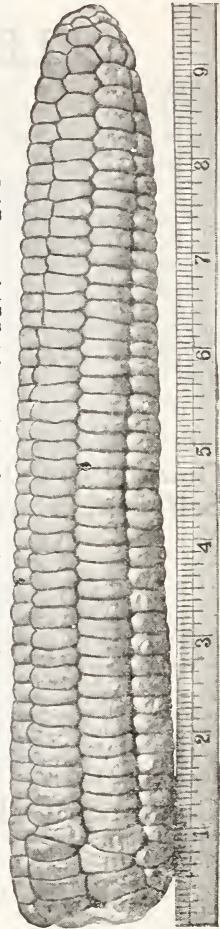
A great favorite for the home garden. It does not grow very large but the kernels being very deep and packed so tightly together that the food value from one ear is almost as great as that on larger ears. The flavor is delicious. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Stowell's Late Evergreen

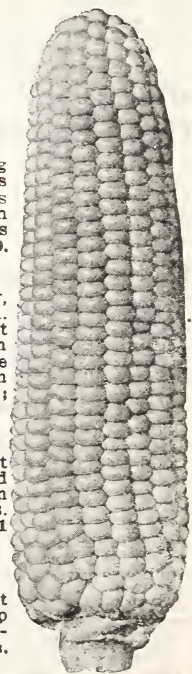
The best known and most popular late variety. It is distinguished by its large ears with long deep kernels, of a rich sugary flavor which can not be surpassed. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Golden Bantam
Sweet Corn



Barden's Wonder
Bantam



Stowell's Evergreen

CRESS

CULTURE. Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks. One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)

Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Water Cress

Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years. Highly esteemed as a salad; also as a garnish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$5.50.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 10 to 20 seeds may be planted in each hill, covering a circle 15 inches in diameter. When plants are three or four inches high they may be thinned to 5 or 6 to a hill, allowing for cut worms and beetles destroying one or two. Cultivate frequently until the vines cover the ground. The seed may also be started in berry boxes by placing them in a hot-bed. When weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as plants are placed in the garden. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use, or else the productiveness of the vines will be permanently injured.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling

One of the earliest cucumbers of the White Spine type. For general use it is unsurpassed. It can be picked at any size and used for pickles if desired, and will also make a fine large cucumber. Is one of the most attractive and heaviest producers, coloring up to a very deep green. Its excellent quality, being brittle and crisp with a delicate flavor, has made it suitable for market, shipping and home gardens alike. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Davis Perfect

A selected strain of Long White Spine which retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. The flesh is crisp, solid and fine flavor, and has but few seeds. Will average about ten inches or more in length, is quite slender, tapering slightly at both ends. The vines are very vigorous and good producers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50

Gould's Pickling

Fruit is of medium size slightly tapering at each end, and of a deep green color. The flesh is crisp and tender. It is very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Long Green

Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh is firm and crisp. Fine for slicing, also desirable for ripe cucumber pickles. The bulk of the crop matures late, and is in much demand for both the home garden and for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. 2.50.

Cool and Crisp

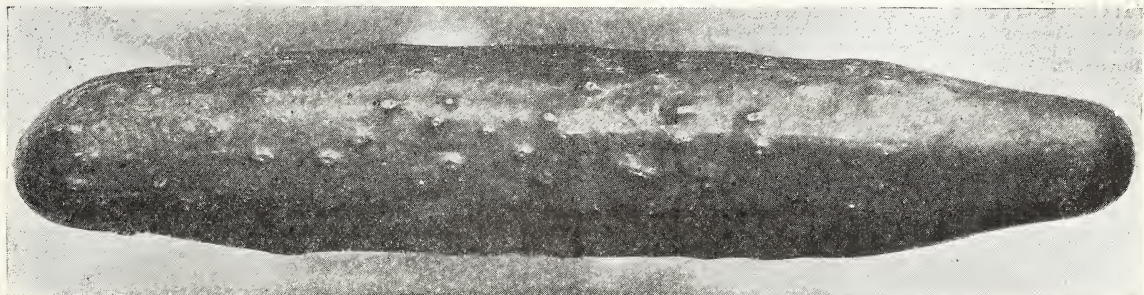
A strain of the White Spine, large, of dark green color, fine for table use, also for pickling. Matures early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Boston Pickling

Very productive, and grown mostly for pickles. The fruit is medium size, bright green in color, and smooth, with the flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling

Is medium in length, pointed at each end, and has large spines. Is very prolific, and a favorite of many who grow pickles on a large scale. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.



The Vaughan

Arlington White Spine

One of the earliest and true to type of the White Spine family, has a bright deep green color. Measures 8 to 10 inches in length, and is somewhat slender and pointed at both ends. Is much used for the home garden and for bulk pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Extra Long White Spine

An extra fine variety for either greenhouse or outdoor crop. It grows to a large size in a very short time and commands fancy prices on account of its fine appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

White Spine Evergreen

A fine strain of White Spine bearing smooth, round, dark green fruit 10 to 12 inches long of fine quality. Especially recommended for hotbed culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Japanese Climbing

A vigorous grower. Very desirable for planting along fence or trellis in small gardens. Fruit 10 to 12 inches long, tender and crisp. Very fine for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

The Vaughan

Is the finest extra long cucumber ever offered. The average length when matured is from 12 to 18 inches and the diameter from 2 to 2½ inches at the center, tapering gradually at both ends. It has a beautiful smooth green skin and very few seeds. Very desirable for slicing. It will retain its color and firmness indefinitely making it very popular for shipping. We recommend The Vaughan for either hothouse or outdoor growing. The seed supply is very limited, so order early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Klondike

A white spined cucumber of medium early maturity, fruits averaging about eight inches in length and two inches in diameter, uniform in size and shape.

The vines are very hardy and productive and continue long in bearing. Market gardeners find this variety especially desirable because it retains its dark green color much longer and is less affected by the hot sun than most other sorts. Much used as a shipping cucumber, but is also adapted for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.



EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed in March and April, and when two inches high transplant to pots or boxes to develop growth. About June 1st plant in field or garden $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way and cultivate same as cabbage or tomato. Protect young plants from sun as much as possible, also see that potato bugs do not infest the plants and destroy them.

New York Spineless

The standard for the garden. The plants are stocky and low branching and produce extra large dark purple fruit of perfect shape. Is the handsomest type and most perfect strain of Egg Plants, usually bearing eight to ten large fruits of the finest quality, during a season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.

Black Beauty

Slightly earlier than the N. Y. Spineless but not so large. The skin is of a rich dark purple color, and very desirable for market as the skin holds its color for a long time. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.

ENDIVE

This plant furnishes attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowing a supply may be had nearly all the year round. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Makes delicious greens if cooked like spinach.

CULTURE. Cultivation same as for lettuce.

Broad Leaved Batavian

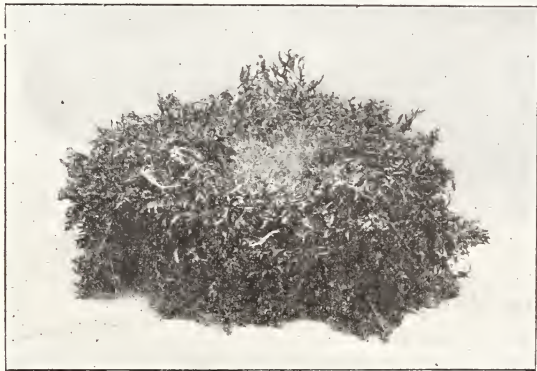
One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves are broad, more or less twisted and waved with bright deep green, with nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches to a creamy white. Crisp tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Green Curled

A hardy and vigorous grower, with bright deep green leaves finely cut. The leaves should be tied up in the shape of a head for 3 or 4 weeks before using. This variety is also very popular with Market and Home Gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

White Curled

Leaves are of a very light yellowish green that bleaches almost white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



Green Curled Endive

GOURDS

Plant about June 1st wherever a screen is wanted to cover an old fence or shade for poultry. Fruit is used largely for ornamental purposes. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

KALE

CULTURE. Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage. Makes excellent greens and is improved by light frosts.

Dwarf Curled

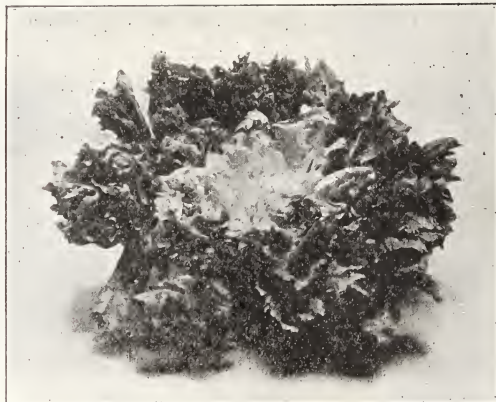
A very finely curled dwarf spreading variety. Foliage is long and bright green. Is even more hardy than cabbage, and produces excellent greens for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Tall Curled

This variety grows to a height of two and three feet, bearing long plume-like leaves of a light green color. Is another very hardy Kale that is rather improved than injured by fairly heavy frosts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



New York Spineless Egg Plant



Broad Leaved Batavian Endive.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE: Sow in drills 15 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. When a few inches high thin to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row and cultivate same as beet. Bulbs grow above ground. Roots should be prepared like turnips or cauliflower for cooking, having a much sweeter and finer flavor than the turnip.

Early White

Very early, producing small white bulbs. Used especially for forcing. One of the best for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$2.75.

Early Purple

Very much the same as White excepting in color, the skin being purple. Bulbs are of medium size, with the flesh white. Much used for early outdoor planting or for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. for 90c, 1 lb. \$2.75.

LEEK

American Flag

Sow about May 1st in drills 12 inches apart from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high transplant to rows 15 inches apart and 5 inches apart in row, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves and drawing the ground up as they grow, causing them to bleach. This makes the leek more palatable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. Lettuce is the most popular of all salad plants and at the same time is one of the easiest to grow due to its comparative freedom from disease and insects. All types of lettuce will do very well on rich, loose, light loams or on any good garden soil, but should never be planted on heavy compact soil. Seed may be sown in the open from April 20th to August 1st, or planted in the house or in frames any time after March 10th. Rows to be 1½ feet apart, plants four inches apart in row after thinning. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 2 to 2½ lbs. required per acre.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids

The most popular variety to grow for market. When exposed for sale it retains its handsome fresh appearance longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Black Seeded Simpson

One of the best for outdoors. It has large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, which are very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Prizehead

The name is rather deceiving, it being a crisp and tender, loose leaf sort with a reddish brown tint of fine quality. One of the best for the home garden, for it is easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.



Grand
Rapids
Lettuce

Culture for Head Lettuce

If lettuce plants have been started indoors as suggested at the top of page, they should be transplanted as soon as they begin to crowd. Place them six to twelve inches apart in the row in extra rich soil and if the sun has become very hot, it will be best to furnish partial shade. Keep the soil well cultivated around the plants to destroy weeds and preserve a soil mulch. Water frequently during dry wather.

HEADING VARIETIES

Sterling

The earliest of the Heading Varieties, fine for forcing, as well as for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball

One of the best medium size for forcing or early outdoor planting. Heads are solid, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Big Boston

A standard head lettuce and a favorite with the Market Gardeners. Is very hardy and vigorous and quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Crisp as Ice

A large solid head with outer leaves variegated brown and green. Has a delicious flavor and is the ideal lettuce for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Iceberg

Heads are large and firm and well blanched. Color of leaves is light green with faint brown tracing on the border. Is a quick grower, heads being always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

Hanson Head

An old reliable sure heading sort. Color clear light green. A fine variety for midsummer planting as it stands the hot weather better than most sorts. Much in demand by both the Market and Home Gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

May King

A large early compact heading variety, unequalled for early spring planting. The outer leaves are of a light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown. The heart bleaches to a rich golden yellow, having a fine, rich buttery flavor. Heads weigh nearly a pound on the average. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

New York or Wonderful

A very large, late popular heading variety. It roots deeply and therefore can resist the hot dry weather, making it very desirable for late planting. The color is a clear dark green, the heart blanching beautifully, being crisp, tender and delicious. This lettuce is sometimes erroneously called Iceberg, but should not be confused with the real Iceberg which has a slight brown tracing on the border. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Tenderheart

A large early head lettuce of very fine appearance. The heads are very compact and tender, with a delicious flavor. The color of the outside leaves is pale green with a reddish brown tinge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Salamander

It forms large solid heads of thick, smooth, tender leaves of fine quality. It withstands hot weather remarkably well, and remains in head a long time before going to seed. Therefore can be planted any time during the summer. One of the best heading varieties to grow outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Paris White Cos

A very distinct variety of lettuce, having large, elongated, compact heads of oblong shape. Bleaches mild and crisp, especially if tied like cauliflower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

MUSKMELON

CULTURE. Muskmelons do best on moderately rich light, warm mellow loam. Do not plant until the ground has warmed thoroughly, as they will start quicker and be able to withstand the attacks of insects so much better.

Gould's Osage

A selected strain of Miller's Cream or Osage. The fruit is nearly round and slightly ribbed. The skin is dark green and partly netted. The flesh is of a deep salmon color, very thick and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**



Gould's Osage Muskmelon.

Improved Hoodoo, or Hearts of Gold

Medium size, round and distinctly ribbed. The skin is thickly netted and the flesh a rich deep orange color of fine quality, with a very small seed cavity. Very solid and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

Early Osage

Not as large nor sweet as Gould's Osage, but matures a few days earlier so that they bring a better price on the market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford

This variety has rapidly grown in favor. The flesh is a rich salmon color and fine grained. The seed cavity is unusually small, which accounts for its superior shipping qualities. Very desirable for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Yellow Meated Japan

The melon is nearly round, grows to a large size, often weighing from 10 to 12 pounds each. It is unevenly ribbed, the skin turning from greenish white to yellowish white when ripe. The flesh is very thick of extremely delicious flavor, the color deep salmon. A very fine melon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

Early Netted Gem

Slightly oval in form, finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, ripens close to the skin and is very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Plant in hills 5 or 6 feet apart both ways. Mix in the hill before planting, one large cupful of Garden Fertilizer. Plant 1 inch deep, 10 to 15 seeds to the hill. When plants are 3 inches high, thin to 4 or 5 in a hill, leaving the best plants!

Paul Rose or Petoskey

An oblong melon of the Osage type but smaller. The fruit is deep green slightly ribbed and fairly netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, very sweet and highly flavored. Ripens close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Honey Dew Melon

Is in a class by itself. It is almost round; the skin is smooth and of a creamy yellow color. The flesh is light green and very sweet. We recommend starting in cold frames. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

Late Hackensack or Turk's Cap

Fruit is large, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Meat is green, very thick and sweet. A heavy yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Extra Early Hackensack

Is the earliest of the large netted varieties. The skin is green netted; with flesh also light green and very sweet, having a delicious, rich, sugary flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Emerald Gem

A very early richly flavored melon of yellow colored flesh. The skin is quite smooth of a deep green color. Vines are vigorous and very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Extra Early Citron or Nutmeg

Fruit is round, slightly flattened, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh, thick and pale, green in color, and very sweet. Matures early and is a good producer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Rust Resistant Pollock

These melons run uniform in size and are exceptionally heavily netted. The flesh is green, shading to salmon color near the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is firm and the flavor unexcelled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Netted Rock

A heavy meated cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is green, tinged with salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flavor is delicious, being sweet, luscious, melting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Milwaukee Market

A variety that has become very popular during the last two or three years with the Market Gardeners. It is early, of medium size nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly netted. It has a thick salmon colored flesh which is very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

The Golden Champlain Cantaloupe

This cantaloupe undoubtedly surpasses all others in yield, appearance, flavor and earliness. It is heavily netted, has a thin but tough rind, very thick flesh and small, seed cavity. The flesh is a rich golden color, very tender, juicy and sweet. It is fine grained, free from stringiness, and uniformly delicious clear to the rind. Growers who are fortunate enough to have this cantaloupe always get top prices and very seldom have enough to supply the demand. Our supply of seed comes from the originator and is very limited. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.50.**

WATERMELON

CULTURE. The soil must be rich, light, sandy loam to obtain best results. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, putting 10 to 15 seeds in each hill from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. When 3 inches high, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate often.

Winter Melon

This melon is without a doubt the sweetest, firmest, most crisp and delicious of any watermelon grown. The rind is but $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. If picked from the vines before frosted, and placed in a cool dry place or buried in dry sand, it will keep until the Holidays. The Winter Melon will, however, keep well most any place, for two or three months after being picked.

The Winter Melon is late to mature, is nearly round, and looks very much like a citron. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



The Famous Winter Melon

Fordhook Early

An extra early Watermelon of large size. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tom Watson

A large, oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 30 to 40 pounds. The rind is thin but tough and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The appearance and quality of this Melon make it desirable for both home and market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CULTURE. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and one inch deep. Thin out to ten inches apart and cultivate freely.

Mammoth Long Podded

Very productive and bear dark green pods from 8 to 9 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Klondike

One of the earliest and best watermelons for the Northwest. It is almost round and grows to a fair size. Skin is of the light striped green color. The flesh is a deep scarlet, very sweet and firm. The rind is thin, making it an ideal melon for the home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Phinney's Early

Very early, of medium size. A good producer, of oblong shape, with thin smooth rind, and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Improved Kleckley's Sweets

Oblong, medium early and of fair size. Skin is dark green and flesh a bright scarlet. One of the best early varieties for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Harris' Earliest

A large early melon of oval shape. Skin green striped. Flesh bright red, and very delicious and tender. One of the first maturing melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Ice Cream or Peerless

Rind thin, of a light green color. Flesh bright scarlet and solid to the core. Is very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake

One of the largest and finest melons grown. Is finding favor with Northern growers, as it is a splendid keeper and shipper. Is oblong in shape, striped and mottled with green. Flesh is brightest scarlet, of sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Citron for Preserves

Fruit is round and smooth, and very prolific. It is not edible raw, but makes very fine transparent preserves, of a peculiar fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

MUSHROOMS

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

In bricks of 18 to 24 ounces each. 1 brick will spawn 10 square feet of bed. Prices per brick postpaid; 40c each; by express or freight 10 bricks \$2.50; 25 bricks \$5.00; 100 bricks \$18.00 F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn.

MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled

Used largely for salads or greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Seeded

This seed is used for flavoring Pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

OKRA

Dwarf Green

Grows low, but stocky and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Velvet

Has long smooth white pods which are very tender until almost full grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



ONIONS

CULTURE. Sow just as early as possible that is, when the ground can be worked up nicely. Have your seed bed in perfect shape, for onions are slow in coming up and require close cultivation. It is sometimes advisable to mix a few radish seeds with your onion seed so as to allow for earlier cultivation. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet in drill $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch deep, 4 to 5 pounds of seed to an acre drilled 13 to 14 inches apart for hand cultivation or 20 to 22 inches apart for cultivating with horse. Cultivate often. Do not allow soil to bake.

Gould's Minnesota Globe Onions

Everywhere Globe Onions bring the best prices and since our Minnesota Red, Yellow and White strains are the most highly developed of all globes we confidently recommend them to growers who want onions that will top the market.

A sound, well-ripened onion crop can be put away in the Autumn and held for 6 to 8 months under suitable conditions with a shrinkage of not much more than a pound per bushel per month. Experienced growers are careful, however, to plant a select strain of seed which has been bred to produce long-keeping, perfectly ripened bulbs. Consequently the demand for our Minnesota strains is continually increasing; many growers now place their orders a year in advance.

RED VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota Red Globe

This beautiful strain of Red Globe onions is the result of many years' selection. For trueness of type, perfection of color and long keeping qualities, it is recognized as the best there is. The color of Minnesota Red Globe is a deep blood-red, extra dark, while the surface is smooth and glossy. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine grained and unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2.25; 1 lb. \$8.00.



Gould's Minnesota Red Globe Onion

Southport Red Globe

A standard Red Globe onion of very good quality, and attractive in color. This onion is very uniform both in size and shape. Grows to a diameter of from two and a half to three and a half inches. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.50.

Large Red Wethersfield

One of the oldest and best known types of red onions. It is large and quite flattened. Used extensively now for growing sets. Skin is purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, and strong flavored. Grows well on poor or dry soil, and is a sure cropper and heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.40; 1 lb. \$4.60.

Large Red Globe

A handsome, dark red, globe-shaped Onion. It averages three inches in diameter and nine to ten ounces in weight. The bulbs have thin necks, which ripen down forming a hard solid, globular bulb. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2.00; 1 lb. \$7.50.

Red Bermuda

Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow large in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.40; 1 lb. \$4.60.



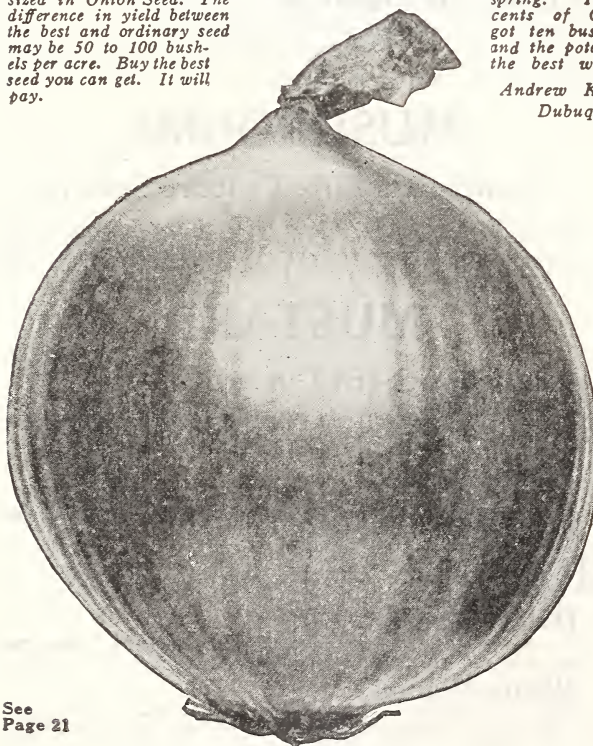
Gould's Minnesota White Globe Onion

QUALITY

The importance of high quality is especially emphasized in Onion Seed. The difference in yield between the best and ordinary seed may be 50 to 100 bushels per acre. Buy the best seed you can get. It will pay.

We are very much pleased with the seed you sent us last spring. That fifty cents of Onion we got ten bushels back and the potatoes were the best we had.

Andrew Kaiser,
Dubuque, Iowa.



Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe Onion

See
Page 21

See
Page 21

ONIONS—Continued WHITE VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota White Globe

Without a doubt the best White Globe onion grown. It is pure white, mild, and a good keeper. Being much milder than the red or yellow varieties, it is much preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe Onion is one of the very finest varieties in existence. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.00, 1 lb. \$10.00.

Southport White Globe

Is a standard of the White Globe varieties. Flesh is crisp, mild, fine grained and pure white. Bulbs should be stored in a cool dark place as soon as matured. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c, ¼ lb. \$2.75, 1 lb. \$9.00.

White Bunching

An extra early round white variety. It is exceptionally fine for early bunching, table, and for boiling. Matures large, snowy white onions. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.60, 1 lb. \$5.50.

White Welsh

A very hardy perennial onion. Used only for early bunching or table onion. Grows a very tender stem. Seed may be sown in August and September in drills 14 inches apart, for spring onions. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Mammoth Silver King

A very beautiful onion of silvery white color, tender and mild in flavor. Very desirable for bunching, as a boiling onion, or for creaming. Grows large, is a good producer. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe

This variety of Yellow Globe onion, like our Minnesota Red Globe, is a most select strain of Yellow Globe onion. It is perfect in shape, and in color, also having all the best keeping qualities obtainable. Pkt. 15c, oz. 80c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$8.00.

Gould's Prizetaker

Is without a doubt the largest onion that can be successfully grown in a Northern climate. It has a straw colored skin of a beautiful appearance, and is a great favorite for Hotel and Restaurant trade. Is very solid and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.00.

Southport Yellow Globe

A very popular strain of Yellow Globe onion. Matures early and is a good keeper. Skin is of rich brownish yellow, the flesh white, crisp and fine grained. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers

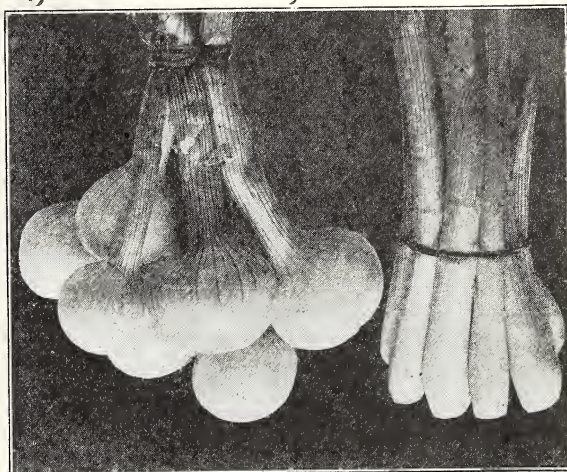
The bulbs are large and globular with very thin necks. The flesh is white and mild and the skin is orange yellow. Is an enormous yielder, a fine keeper, and excellent for shipping. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.50.

Frost-Proof Onion Plants

These are even more hardy than our Frost-Proof Cabbage plants, and with the extremely high price of Onion seed this season it is advisable to use plants instead of seed, for an early crop. We offer these under similar conditions as the Cabbage plants, i.e. shipped direct from the growers.

Lots of 100 or more in bundles of 100 each, postpaid at 50c per hundred.

In lots of several thousands shipped by express the price is considerably less. 1,000 to 4,000 at \$2.00 per thousand. 5,000 or more at \$1.50 per thousand, F. O. B. growing point.



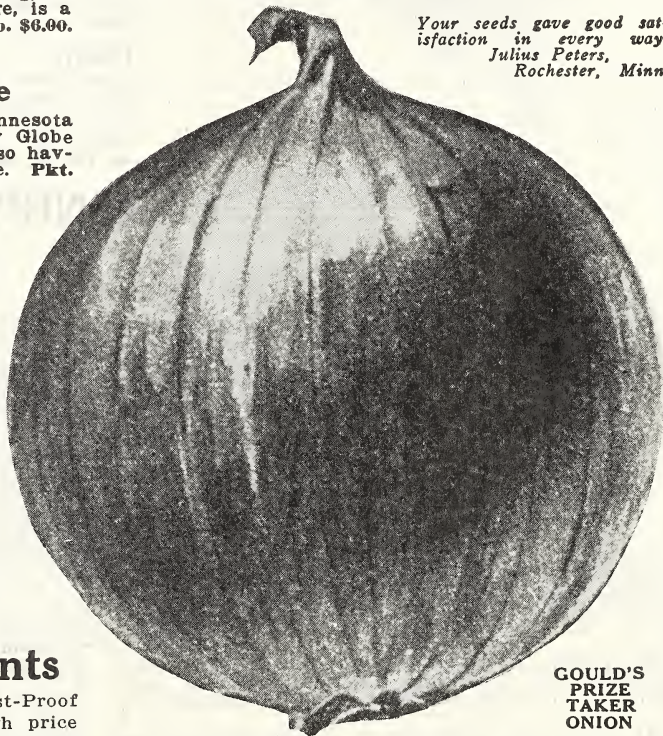
White Bunching Onions

White Welsh Onions

White Portugal or Silver Skin

Of medium size, ripening early and uniformly. Has a delicate and mild flavor. Used largely for pickling and early bunching, also for white bottom sets. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.50.

Your seeds gave good satisfaction in every way.
Julius Peters,
Rochester, Minn.

GOULD'S
PRIZE
TAKER
ONION

Onion Sets

Prices below are those existing at the time this book is being printed—January 2, 1926—and are subject to change. See special price list for latest quantity prices. Prices on Onion sets do not include postage.

White Bottom Sets	1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25
Yellow Bottom Sets	1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. 1.00
Red Bottom Sets	1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. 1.00
Garlic, Large Bulbs	1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. 1.75



PARSLEY

CULTURE. Sow in early Spring in drills 14 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. Parsley requires from 20 to 30 days to show above the ground, therefore it is advisable to sow a few radish or lettuce seeds with the parsley seed as a guide for early cultivation.



Dark Moss Curled Parsley

Dark Moss Curled

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is a heavy producer, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Double Curled

Fine dwarf crimped leaves. Very similar to the Dark Moss Curled excepting that leaves are a little finer curled. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted Parsley

The edible roots of this variety resemble a small thick parsnip in shape and color. They may be stored for the winter and used for flavoring soups, stew, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry, with the flavor of Celeriac. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Fern Leaved

This is one of the best in form and color, and very suitable for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the garden. Also very fine for garnishing. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.**

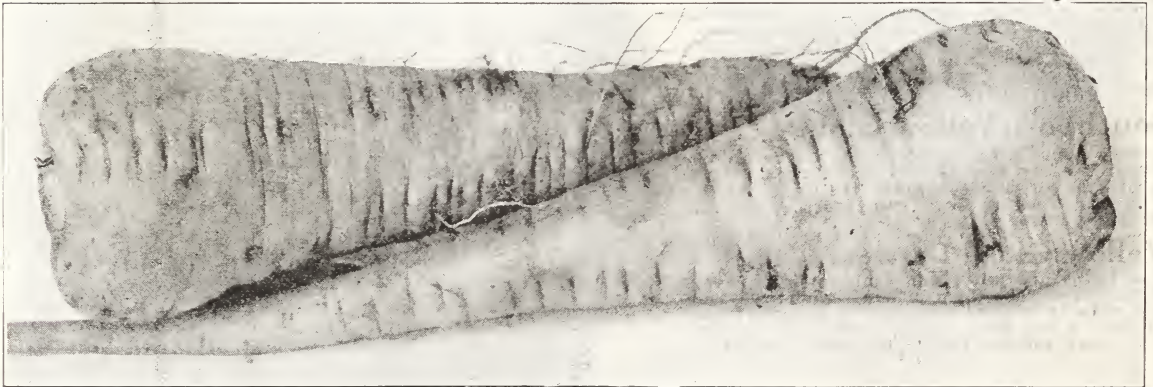
Plain

The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Is very hardy, leaves being a very dark green, of excellent flavor for soups, etc. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.**



Turnip Rooted Parsley

PARSNIPS



Hollow Crown Parsnip

CULTURE. Work the soil very deep and pulverize the seed bed thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, in rows 18 inches apart.

As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 4 inches apart in the row.

Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the Fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time.

One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 3 lbs. seed required for an acre.

Hollow Crown

Better known and more generally grown than any other sort. The roots are smooth, large, tender and sweet and of the best quality. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Sweet Marrow

A very desirable variety for both home garden and market. Is fine grained and exceedingly sweet, with roots smooth and attractive in appearance. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Guernsey

A very good parsnip for the home garden. Being shorter than other varieties it is easier to dig up. Roots are very smooth, the flesh fine grained and excellent quality. A heavy producer. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.**



PEAS

Hardy, Northern Stock

Our Peas are Northern Grown. They are produced at an altitude of 5,000 feet or more, making them the earliest, hardiest, and most productive Peas obtainable. In addition, the localities where they are raised are free from insects and other damaging pests. Much skill and knowledge is required to grow Seed Peas properly. Our Peas are carefully grown, kept true to type, are bright, handsome, sound and of strong germination.

CULTURE FOR GARDEN PEAS

Sow seed 2 inches deep in rich soil very early in the Spring and for a succession put in varieties that mature at different periods, or if dwarfs only are desired, sow a few rows every 10 days throughout the season. For hand cultivation sow in rows 15 inches apart, but if grown on a large scale it is best to sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivate them with a horse.

One lb. of seed will plant 100 ft. of row; 75 to 100 lbs. of seed required to an acre.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES

Alaska

A very early smooth bluish green pea. Height 2½ feet. Pods are 2½ inches long, containing 6 smooth green peas. The vines are very productive, bearing four to seven pods and in large use by commercial canners, market and home gardeners. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

First and Best

A standard extra early smooth white seeded pea of very good quality. Vines are vigorous and hardy, grow to a height of 2½ to 3 feet with pods containing 5 to 7 peas of medium size. Matures well together and a single picking will often be all that is necessary to gather the crop. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

American Wonder

This variety heads the list of Peas in flavor and quality. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored Peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These Peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support. Grow to a height of about 10 inches. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Little Gem

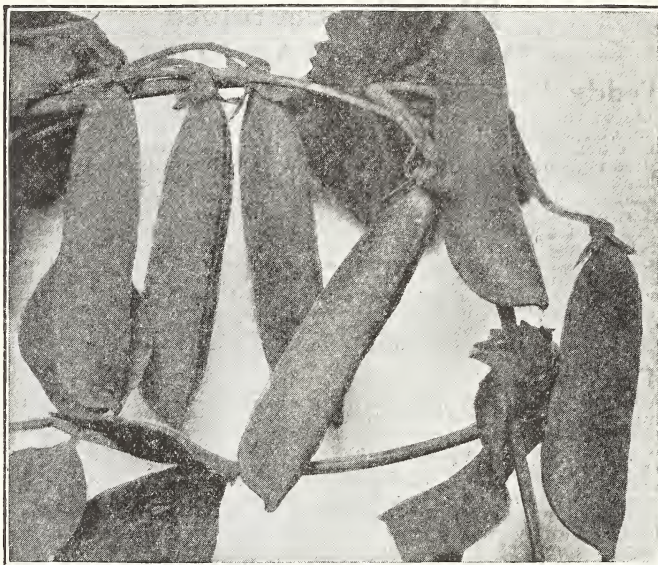
Height 16 to 18 inches. It is a few days later than the American Wonder, but slightly larger and will bear for a longer period than other varieties. The Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet delicious flavor, and excellent quality. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Little Marvel

An extra fine dwarf pea of the early wrinkled variety, with vines growing to about 14 inches high. Pods are about 3 inches long of a dark green color. Peas are very sweet and tender. Especially suited for home gardens and early market gardening. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Nott's Excelsior

A standard extra early dwarf wrinkled pea. The foliage is stout and heavy, about 12 inches high with an abundance of pods containing 7 light green wrinkled peas each. The Peas are unsurpassed in sweetness and quality and are very desirable for both the home and market gardener. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.



American Wonder Peas

LARGE EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Carter's Daisy or Early Dwarf Telephone

This pea is always in great demand owing to its earliness combined with its large pods and excellent quality. It is very desirable for early market, always obtaining top prices. Vines are very vigorous reaching about 18 inches, with well filled pods measuring from 3 to 4 inches. Vines require no support, so it is an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Gradus, or Prosperity

One of the earliest wrinkled variety. This large podded, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a few days later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, tender, wrinkled Peas of large size and delicious flavor. The Peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Thomas Laxton

Large podded, extra early Pea. This fine early Pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large, sweet, wrinkled Peas of the very richest flavor. The vines attain a height of from three to three and one-half feet. It is of harder constitution than the Gradus, and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this Pea is unsurpassed. A very popular variety for the market gardener. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Laxtonian

A new first early Pea of unexcelled value. It is not only early but is of splendid quality and unusually productive. Although it is a dwarf sort, growing only to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pod, the Gradus. The pods are deep bluish-green, pointed at the end, generally borne singly and measure 4 to 4½ inches in length. The peas number 7 to 10 to the pod, are large in size and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous in growth, deep green in color and require no support. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



PEAS—Continued MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Teddy Roosevelt

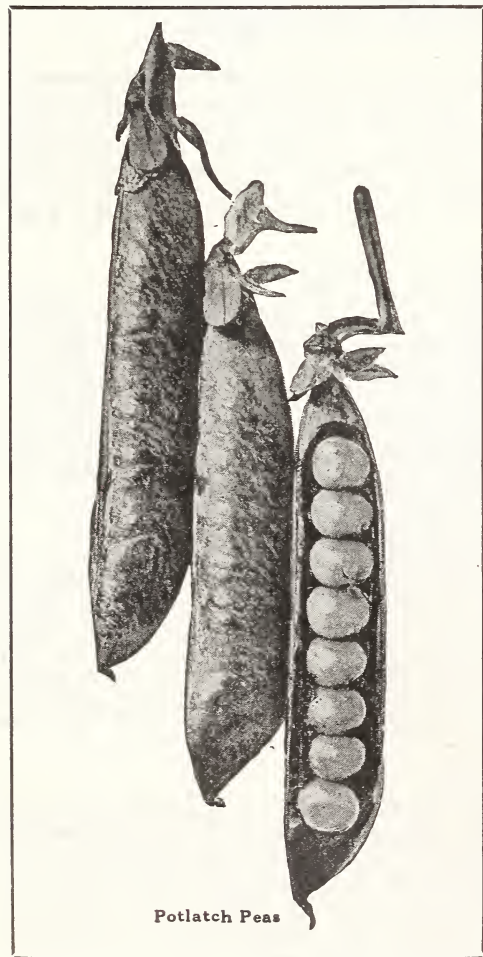
One of the best of the large dark podded Telephone types and one of the most productive and surest yielders. The vines grow to a height of 4 feet, producing in large numbers, large, well filled pods of a dark green color, each pod containing from 8 to 9 large wrinkled peas of splendid quality. This grand Pea resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage, and in habit of growth; but the pods are larger and contain more Peas. A bushel of pods will shell out nearly twice as many Peas as the Telephone. Nothing in the long line of Peas excels the Teddy Roosevelt in richness, sweetness and flavor, and it ought not take a gardener long to figure out that a bushel of pods that will give as many Peas as two bushels of other varieties is the kind to grow. The demand is so great every year for Teddy Roosevelt Peas that our stock is usually exhausted early in the season. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Telephone

Another leading Pea with market gardeners. It comes into bearing fairly early, yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods and Peas that are sweet and luscious. This variety meets with the ready approval of buyers, when placed on sale and is therefore a popular sort with Pea growers. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height, are very vigorous and strong and have large, coarse, light colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 65 days. The immense pods are straight, and of fine appearance, and contain eight to nine large, wrinkled Peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor. The seed we offer has been carefully selected and is very prolific and is sure to please all who grow this popular variety. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Teddy Roosevelt



Potlatch Peas



Quite Content

A favorite with Market Gardeners. The vines and pods are a beautiful dark green. Pods are about 5 inches long, well filled with from 9 to 10 large, light green peas of fine quality. The vines are very robust and grow to a height of about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance

A splendid large podded variety. Height of vines 24 inches, with strong, heavy dark green foliage and pods borne in pairs. The pods are about 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large light green wrinkled peas of high quality. Is wonderfully productive and matures early. A very satisfactory variety to grow. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Everbearing

Reaches a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. As name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. The peas are very large green wrinkled and of excellent quality. Cook up very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. One of the best for late summer and autumn use. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Duke of Albany

A fine strain of dark podded peas of the Telephone type. A few days earlier than the Telephone but vine is not so large and tall. The pods are however, larger than the Telephone and produce more abundantly. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Stratagem

Vines reach a height of 20 to 24 inches. Pods are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing 8 to 9 medium green wrinkled peas of fine quality, rich and sweet in flavor. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

All the seed I planted germinated and I had a 100% catch. I certainly am more than pleased with same, and can also say that I had a better yield than some of my neighbors who paid more for their seed than I did. Thanking you for your courtesies shown me, I am.

Wm. Arndt, Rudd, Iowa.



PEAS—Continued

Champion of England

An extra large pea, vines growing to a height of 4 and 5 feet. The pods are vigorous and very productive, bearing an abundance of large well filled pods. Peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Alderman

This is a very large podded Pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large Peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep-green, straight, handsome pods averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall growing main crop of Peas. The vines are from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. A point of superiority which must not be overlooked is the unusual flavor and quality of the Peas. As is true of most wrinkled varieties they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Also a good sort for shipping.

Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Margareta Ahlquist, Taochow, China, writes:

"In spite of being mailed in January, your seeds did not reach me until June. As our frosts begin sometime in September, it was too late to plant most of the seed sent me. Another thing that we must contend with here is the seasonal rainfalls of which we have two, in the Spring and in the Fall. Our Spring rains were over, but in spite of that I planted the dill seed and when the early Fall rains arrived, it sprouted. The picture shows when it was five weeks old."

PEPPERS

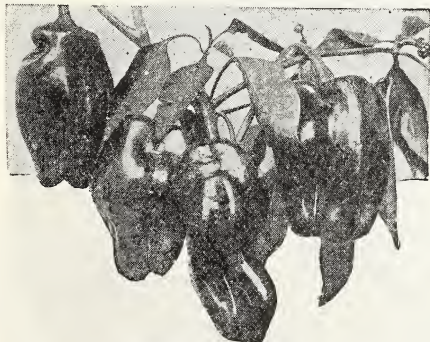
CULTURE. Seed should be planted in hot bed or green house about March 10th to 20th. When plants are 3 inches high they should be transplanted to 2 or 3 inches apart until weather and soil conditions permit for outdoor planting. Then plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as tomatoes.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson.

One of the earliest of the very large varieties. The flesh is mild, and very thick. The plants are very vigorous and heavy yielders. The color is deep green, turning to a deep crimson when matured. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.50.

Ruby King.

A very popular sort of the bell peppers. It is very prolific, large and mild. Grow to a size of 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, turning from a deep green to a bright red when ripe. One of the best for Mangoes or stuffed peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.



Neapolitan Peppers

World Beater.

One of the finest large peppers yet introduced. It is a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King; fully as early as Ruby King and similar in shape, almost the size of Chinese Giant and far more prolific. Exceptionally mild, and can be eaten raw without fear of burning. Color of fruit is green at first, turning to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh thick, which enables it to hold up a long time and makes it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.50.

Neapolitan

The earliest and most productive of the large varieties. The fruit is oblong and has a light green color gradually changing to golden and finally to a bright red. Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.

I could not get better seeds any other place than seed I got from you. I had a very fine crop from the three pounds seed of White Carrots. I got 22 tons fine large Carrots, I had seeded about one acre.

John Ludvigsen, Sheldon, Wis.

Pimiento.

A very thick flesh, heart shaped, smooth, mild crimson variety, much used for salads. Also in demand by canners. Another vigorous variety that turns to a deep red when it matures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Chinese Giant.

The largest of the mild red varieties, very thick and blocky. In spite of its large size plants carry an enormous amount of fruit and mature early. Fruit can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.50.

Long Red Cayenne.

Fruit is small, cone-shaped and very pungent. Used for pickling both green and ripe. Fruit grows deep green, to a bright red when matured. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Tomato Shaped Pepper

This pepper was considered a novelty for a few years, but now there is quite a demand for it. The fruit is of medium size but very thick meaty and heavy. The color is a bright red and as the name implies it resembles the tomato. The flavor is very mild. It matures early. Seed is limited. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.

A large early bright red variety, very mild and a great favorite. Plants are vigorous, heavy producers of fruit that is thick and of excellent quality for use in salads, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.



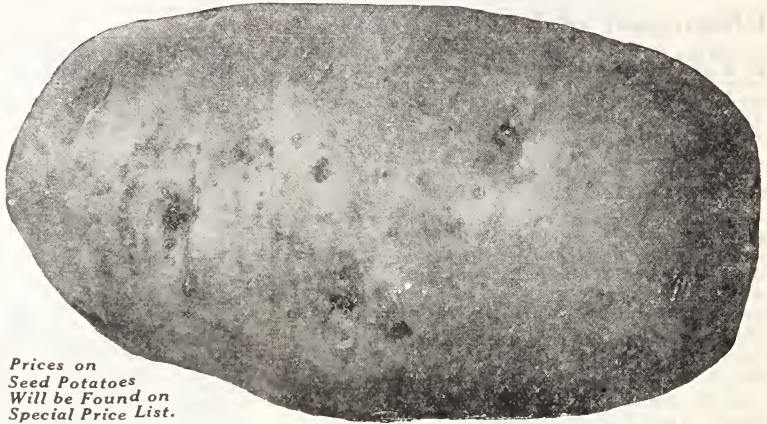
SEED POTATOES

Prices on seed potatoes will be listed on Special price list.

In selecting our stock of seed potatoes we endeavor to secure the best that money can buy. Some varieties are grown for us in the Red River Valley, while others are obtained in Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota.

We exercise the greatest care in sending out stock that is true to type, sound, and free from disease, but still we would advise treating with Formaldehyde before planting, as the soil may be previously infected.

Directions for treating potatoes with Formaldehyde to prevent scab and several other equally destructive potato diseases: Soak the tubers (before cutting) one and one-half hours in a solution made at the rate of one pound of Formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water or for small quantities, 1 ounce to 6½ quarts of water. Then cut and plant as usual.



Prices on
Seed Potatoes
Will be Found on
Special Price List.

Early Ohio Potato

Early Triumph

This is the earliest potato grown in many states. The size is from medium to small and almost round. The skin is red but the flesh is white and firm. It is a good keeper and a favorite with many as it is about 7 to 10 days earlier than the Ohio.

Early Ohio Red River Valley Stock

The Early Ohio potato is so well known that a description of it is unnecessary. Our stock is exceptionally fine being clean, bright and uniform in size. For early market it has no equal. It is a good keeper notwithstanding its earliness. This potato is in more demand than any other variety and can be depended on to give a uniformly good yield under almost all conditions and soils. Has a very smooth pinkish skin, shallow eyes and blunt ends.

Irish Cobbler

Our stock of Irish Cobbler is grown in the Red River Valley where the potato scab is practically unknown. It is a very early round white potato somewhat flattened with rather deep eyes and medium to large in size.

The Irish Cobbler is a very vigorous grower and is not as liable to be diseased as other varieties. It is a heavy yielder and a good keeper.

See Special List
for Prices.

Irish Cobbler Potato

Rural New Yorker

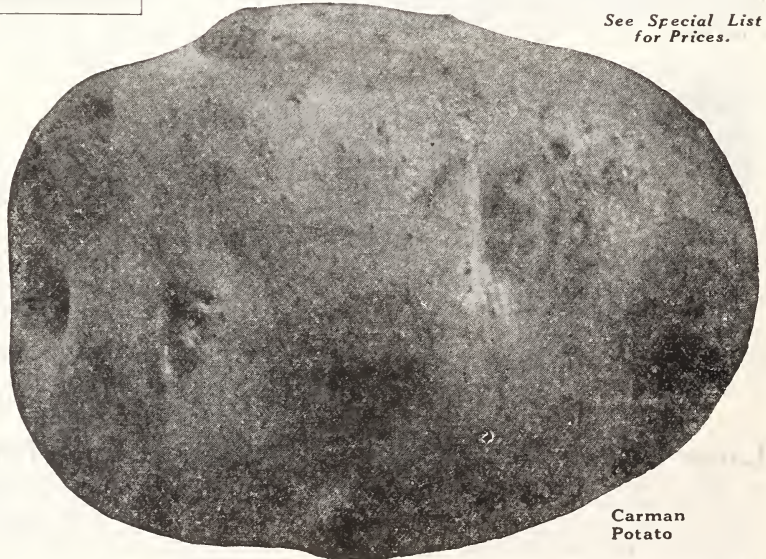
A very distinct and valuable main crop potato. The tubers attain a large size and are of round oval shape. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very good keeper and much in demand for shipping. Cooks up pure white of very fine flavor. A vigorous grower and big cropper.

Carman, or Green Mountain

This type of Carman is one of the most popular varieties of late potatoes grown. It is a large, slightly oblong white potato of fine appearance. It has few and shallow eyes, with skin smooth and clean. It is a very heavy yielder and an excellent keeper and unsurpassed as a table variety. Will do far better on heavy soil than the Burbank.

We had excellent results with the seeds purchased from you last spring. In fact, can say that they are some of the best seeds that we have ever used. You may be sure that we have no hesitancy in recommending them to our friends.

Asp Bros., Rush City, Minn.



Carman
Potato

PUMPKINS



Field Pumpkins
Pay A Big Return For Either Stock Feeding Or Market

Connecticut Field.

The standard field Pumpkin. It is largely grown for stock feeding, but is also generally used for pumpkin pie and canning. The outside is reddish orange in color, the inside flesh orange yellow. Is very solid, fine grained and slightly ribbed. Strong and vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About 2 feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c.

Winter Luxury.

Round, medium in size with a golden yellow skin, closely netted. Exceptionally fine for pies and a good keeper. Flesh is thick, sweet, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Japanese.

An early summer variety. Skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Flesh is deep yellow and of fine quality. Matures early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.65.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin



Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

Gould's Mammoth Field.

The largest of all pumpkins, some having attained the weight of 225 pounds. Grown for stock feeding, although it is good for pies in spite of its immense size. Also a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

The seeds received from you were O. K. and satisfactory in every way, and produced excellent results.

Geo. Dahl, Benson, Minn.

I am well pleased with the seeds I purchased from you last spring. The Primost Flax is a wonderful variety of flax yielding from 12 to 15 bushels more per acre than some ordinary flax I saw threshed. I can heartily recommend R. L. Gould & Co. for seeds of quality and quick service to their customers.

Curtis C. Wood, Rock Elm, Wis.

The seeds I purchased last spring from you were very satisfactory. Owing to the late fall weather I could still pick fine flowers after Nov. 1st., and my Honeysuckle vine had a splendid growth.

Mrs. W. A. Munro, Hudson, Wis.



RADISH

CULTURE. Radish should be grown on good rich sandy loam. Avoid seeding in soil where you have had any root crop that became infested with root maggot, if possible. As a preventative of maggots it is well to treat your soil with a good dressing of Tobacco Dust, or Carbola. By using these preparations at intervals of about ten days, you will be able to overcome the maggot nuisance.

Plant your radish one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 14 inches apart as soon as the soil is in condition to work nicely in the spring. When the plants are about one inch high, thin enough to avoid crowding. Cultivate often to retain moisture and destroy weeds.

EARLY ROUND RADISHES

Gould's Early Scarlet Globe

A selected forcing strain especially adapted to hotbed growing, but may be grown outdoors also with good results. The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. A standard for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Gould's Reliable Forcing

Is the earliest of the forcing type. It is of a beautiful bright scarlet, producing a very small top, making it very desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Gould's Scarlet Turnip White Tip

A special strain of white tip radish, the best of its kind ever offered. It is very early and does equally well for forcing and for outdoor culture. The flavor can not be excelled, it being sweet, mild and crisp. The color is a bright scarlet with white tips, making a particularly fine appearance on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Deep Scarlet or Non Plus Ultra

This is an early forcing variety with small tops. The roots are small, globe shape, very deep red. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Roots usually grow up ready to pull in about 3 weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Gould's Crimson Giant

A round radish of exceptionally fine quality. The roots are nearly globe shaped, of a beautiful crimson carmine color. It is a very desirable variety for general outdoor planting and is also suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip

Round, red, turnip shaped radish. Grows quickly. Of rich scarlet red color, flesh white, crisp and tender. Very popular for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

In regard to the seed I got from you last spring will say that they grew just fine. I never had as good a garden as I had last summer. Am also well pleased with your poultry supplies.

Mrs. O. N. Rinnan,
Chamberlain, S. D.

Early White Turnip

A medium sized round variety grown very largely for summer use. Has a small top and pure white skin. The flesh is waxy, mild and crisp. Matures in about 30 days, and is also a good variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Rosy Gem

An old well known popular variety, used both for forcing and outdoor growing. It is round, bright scarlet, and has a handsome white tip. Matures in about 25 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Sparkler

Another old time favorite with the market gardeners. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet. The color is a rich carmine with a pure white tip. The tops are small, but large enough for bunching. Equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Ball

A fine summer variety of quick growth. The root is a perfect globe shape with a golden yellow skin, while the flesh is pure white, very firm, mild and crisp. A good producer even in the hottest kind of weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.15.

Early Scarlet Olive

An excellent variety, maturing in about 25 days. Color, bright scarlet, flesh crisp and tender. A very good main crop sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Gould's Famous Early Scarlet Globe Radish
(Shown on Rear Cover Page)

LONG VARIETIES

Long White Summer or White Strasburg

A large medium long sort with heavy tapering shoulders. Flesh and skin pure white. Firm and crisp. A fine summer variety that resists drought. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Icicle

Matures long and slender radishes of pure white skin and flesh. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains a large size, making it a desirable sort for the home gardens. Makes a very attractive appearance on sale or on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Glass or Cincinnati Market

Very early with small tops. Grows slender and smooth and the flesh is tender and delicious. The color is bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Gould's Scarlet
Turnip White Tip
Radish

RADISHES—Continued**LONG VARIETIES****Chartier**

The largest and best of the long summer radish. It is very quick growing and remains firm and crisp for a long time. The color is a vivid crimson at the top gradually fading to a white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

French Breakfast

A great favorite for open ground or forcing. Beautiful bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, of medium size, and a rapid grower. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Long Scarlet Short Top

A standard and popular well known long red radish of good quality. Matures to a size of about 6 inches but it can be used before fully grown. Used extensively by both market and home gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

WINTER RADISHES

The merits of winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June.

China Rose

Of a bright rose color, flesh solid and crisp. The shape is long, but stump rooted, tapering abruptly to a small tip. One of the best winter varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



French Breakfast Radish

Long Black Spanish

One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardiest of all radishes. The shape is oblong tapering to a point, the skin almost black, flesh white and very firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Round Black Spanish

A large round turnip shaped root, growing to as much as 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is black, but the flesh is white and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB**Rhubarb Seed.**

The growing of Rhubarb from seed is a rather slow process, as it will require at least three years for the plants to develop enough to give results. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Rhubarb Roots.

The planting of Rhubarb roots saves both time and labor, especially for the home garden. Two to six good sized roots will supply the average home with all the Rhubarb they can use after the first year. Do not pull the stocks the first year after planting, except the blossom stock. These should always be kept down, as they take the strength from the rest of the plant.

Medium size roots, 15c each; doz. \$1.50.

Large size roots, 25c each; doz. \$2.50.

Express or postage is extra.

SALSIFY

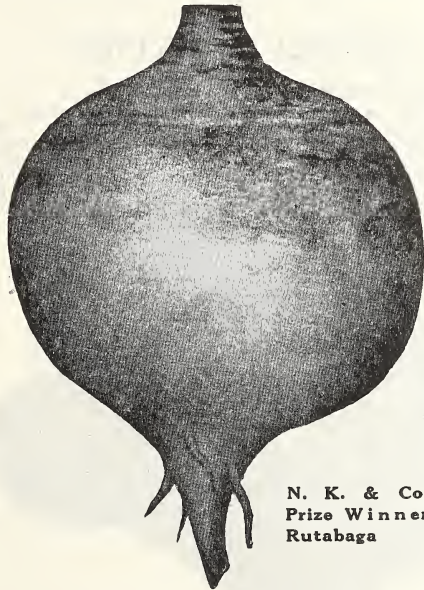
Culture of Salsify is the same as Parsnips. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row. 5 pounds of seed required for an acre.

Sandwich Island.

Grows to a large size, is of fine quality and flavor. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious with a flavor similar to oysters. A very desirable Winter vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Long White French

A well known standard variety. The roots are long, white and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

N. K. & Co.
Prize Winner
Rutabaga**RUTABAGA****N. K. & Co's. Prize Winner**

A purple top yellow fleshed variety of good size and exceedingly uniform in appearance. Valuable for table use as well as for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

American Purple Top

A hardy productive variety with a small neck; roots are large globe shaped with a very small tap root. The color is a bright yellow with a purple top, flesh solid tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Hurst's Monarch

Distinct in type, being of the tankard shape. Skin is a purplish red above ground and yellow below; flesh solid and fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Large White

An excellent keeper. Desirable for table and stock. Roots are large, white globe shaped and have a small neck. Flesh is white, firm, and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



SPINACH

CULTURE. Sow just as soon as the ground will permit working in Spring. Sow in rows 12 inches apart and one inch deep. If given some protection over winter, Spinach may be sown in the Fall for early Spring use, by covering plants up on the approach of cold weather with 3 inches of straw. In the Spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time.

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved.

This is the quickest and earliest growing Spinach. The leaves are narrow, pointed and crinkled and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Round Thick Leaf.

A favorite with Market Gardeners. Has large thick wrinkled leaves, in large clusters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Long Standing.

The leaves are smooth and very dark green. Grows quickly and remains tender a long time. One of the best for the market and Home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Long Season.

An excellent sort, having very dark green tender crumpled leaves. One of the very best for early Spring and successive planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Eskimo or Giant Thick Leaf.

A fine large quick growing, thick leaved variety. Keeps up well before going to seed. A desirable medium early variety for the Home garden as well as for the Market Gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

New Zealand

This is a very distinct variety of spinach, and although it is not generally grown for market it gives splendid returns.

Should have a place in every home garden, to furnish a supply of summer vegetable greens. Spinach contains a heavy percentage of iron, and is one of the most healthful vegetables grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c.

King of Denmark Spinach

One of the earliest of the Spinach varieties; noted for its ability to withstand very hot weather. Produces longer than most any other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Victoria

An excellent variety for the home garden as well as for market. The dark green leaves are very large and thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

SQUASH

CULTURE. Plant in fertile soil when all danger of frost is past. For vineing varieties plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

The early summer or bush varieties may be planted 5 feet apart. Place 8 to 10 seeds in a hill one inch deep. When plants are three inches high, thin to 3 or 4 in a hill. Dust with Corona Dry to protect from beetles. Cultivate often to retain moisture and keep free from weeds.

SUMMER VARIETIES

White Bush Scallop.

Matures early and will bear quickly. The Squash are large size, somewhat flattened, pure white, with thick flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Vegetable Marrow or

Long White Bush.

Long and slender, skin and flesh white of delicious flavor. The earliest of summer Squashes. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Cocozelle or

Italian Vegetable Marrow.

The fruit is long and slender, of a dark green color at first, but when maturing it changes to a lighter green with yellowish stripes. In best condition to use when 6 to 8 inches long. May be sliced and fried in oil or baked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Table Queen

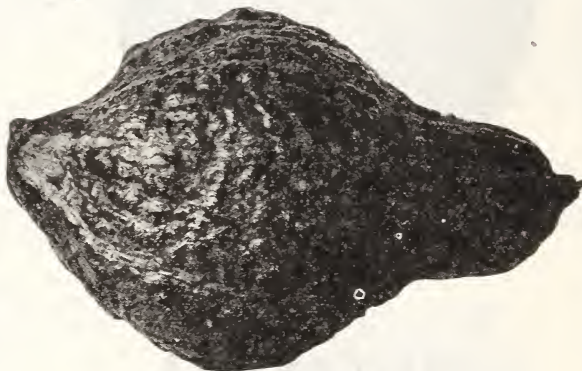
Golden Summer Crookneck.

Early and prolific. The fruits are of true crookneck type, heavily warted and of light golden color. Very popular for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

WINTER VARIETIES

Gould's Improved Hubbard.

This Squash is the favorite for long keeping. The skin is rather smooth, of a light green color. When well matured and dried, it becomes very hard and will keep well into the winter. The vines are of a strong running growth and bear large pear shaped fruit that commands a higher price than any grown from other seed. Flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Gould's Improved Hubbard Squash

Chicago Warted Hubbard.

Very similar to Gould's Hubbard, but skin is darker and covered with heavy warts. Also a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Table Queen.

A small late fall variety very desirable for serving in halves. Very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Chili.

An extra large variety used mostly for stock feeding. Very beautiful in appearance often weighing 75 pounds each. The yield will run from 8 to 10 tons per acre, producing a very cheap and nutritious feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Delicious.

A medium size Fall and winter squash of exceptional flavor. The shell is green, while the flesh is a rich orange. A very desirable Squash for Market or Home Gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.



Gould's Early Standard

Gould's Early Standard Tomato is the result of many years of experimenting to obtain a meaty, heavy bearing tomato, that would produce early and continue to bear fruit until frost.

Being extensive buyers and shippers of tomatoes for more than twenty years, we found the need of a good Early tomato, when prices are high, and tomatoes in heavy demand.

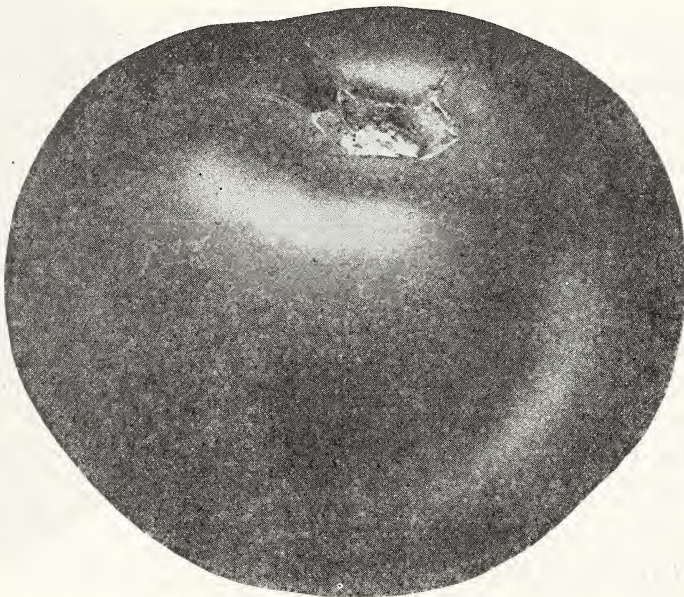
When we discovered this tomato years ago, it was far superior to any Early variety we had ever seen. Since then we have continued to propagate and select seed carefully, from the very first fruit to ripen, improving it by selecting only the most desirable fruit from strong and vigorous plants. Although the weather conditions during the last summer were very unfavorable for the selection of seed we are fortunate enough to have a limited amount of this selected seed stock to offer.

Although this tomato is not quite as early as the Earliana, it is so much better in every respect, that we feel confident to say, that anyone who gives it a trial will never plant any other. It ripens early enough to take the place of the Early crop, and continues to bear abundantly until frost; large solid fruit, of delicious flavor and color.

We believe that Gould's Early Standard Tomato will take the place of the Earliana, Bonnie Best, Chalks Jewel, and John Baer for earliness, and will surpass second early varieties such as the Beauty, for the midseason, on account of it being such a heavy bearing variety.

TOMATOES

CULTURE. Tomato seed should be planted in a box in the house or in hot beds or greenhouse about the 1st of March, then transplanted once or twice to develop the roots to a good size before setting out in the open. Do not set out until all danger of frost is passed, as tomatoes are easily damaged by frost.



Gould's Early Standard—Actual Size

Those who have tried it out are enthusiastic and unanimous in saying that Gould's Early Standard Tomato is the heaviest yielder of perfect fruit, and the most drought resisting of any tomato grown. This from expert gardeners who have grown tomatoes for as high as 30 years.

It has no equal for the home garden, or for market, being an excellent keeper, and shipper, fruit being firm, coloring beautifully, producing abundantly from early summer till frost. Flavor is unsurpassed. Unexcelled for canning.

No expense has been spared to make Gould's Early Standard the best tomato grown anywhere. Order early to be sure of your supply. Pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. \$1.75, ½ oz. \$3.00, 1 oz. \$5.00.

Sterling

The best for a general crop. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and attractive in appearance. The vines are strong and very prolific, bearing until frost. A money maker for the market gardener and popular with the private grower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00.

Your seeds are fine; could not be better. I am well pleased with them.

E. Hubbard, Ashland, Wis.

Dwarf Champion

Dwarf and compact in habit. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff bushy stem. May be planted close together making it desirable for small gardens. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, medium size, smooth, very attractive and fine flavored. Skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core. Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50.

Livingston's Globe

A very vigorous productive medium early tomato. Fruit globe shaped, smooth, solid, fine flavored with very few seeds. Color purplish pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50.

Stone

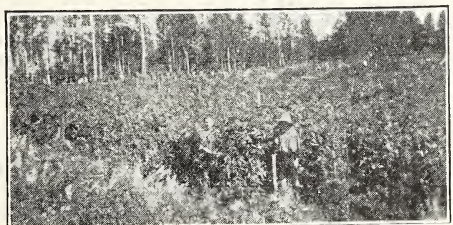
For many years the standard and favorite with market gardeners and canners. It is large and smooth and has a bright scarlet color. It is solid without a hard core, and has a fine flavor. A fine shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.25.



"My wife who is 5 feet, 8 inches, is seen standing among the Standard tomatoes."

E. W. Holliday, Salt Ash, Australia, writes:

"I am sending you two photos of last year's crop, as our season for tomatoes is not until the end of November. The tomatoes shown in the pictures were grown under the worst conditions we ever had. It was the driest and hottest on record. The ground was as dry as flour. The coming season will, I think, be better, and I hope to be able to give you a still better account of your tomatoes. Last season though they gave a very good yield; in fact they beat the local tomatoes. The Standard stood the drought very well, and ripened early. After they ripen they will keep a long time. One of the stores I supply took one of the tomatoes for show, and it was firm and good for ten days after I delivered them. Your Standard tomato is the best for cropping and shape, as are the June Pinks, but the John Baer did not do so good. Of course the weather was against them. Sorry that I missed out in your Picture contest but our season is much later than yours."





TOMATO—Continued

John Baer

Is considered one of the best early tomatoes grown. Fruit is smooth, uniform in size, nearly round, firm and of excellent quality. Will hold up well for shipping. It is a heavy bearer that will last all summer. A favorite with market gardeners, shippers and canners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Earliana "Private Stock"

The result of ten years selection from the most perfect and earliest stock. Produces more uniform fruit of a smooth, perfect shape than any other early variety. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.00, 1 oz. \$5.00.

Spark's Earliana

One of the very earliest sorts. Fruit of fair size, color bright scarlet. A prolific bearer, yielding fruit in clusters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel

An exceptionally fine early variety, about one week later than the John Baer and Earliana. The fruit is uniformly smooth, round and solid, color is crimson. It is a good canner and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

June Pink

The earliest of the pink fruited varieties. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The yield is heavy and continues until the vines are cut down by frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00.

Livingston's Beauty

One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. The flesh is pink; very solid and fine flavored. A fine variety for medium early or for main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.



John Baer To mato

Ponderosa

This is the largest fruited Tomato. It is solid with very small seed cells, of very fine quality for slicing. Some of the fruit is oblong in shape and somewhat ribbed. The color is purplish red. The vines are strong and if staked will grow to a height of 6 or 7 feet, very often bearing fruit that will weigh one pound or more. Pkt. 5c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES**Golden Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry**

These are greatly valued for preserves or for making pies. Fruit is very sweet and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Plum

A small yellow fruited variety, finely flavored, resembling a plum in size and form. Used mostly for preserving. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Pear

Fruit is pear shaped, slightly larger than the Yellow Plum, of clear yellow color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Cherry

Fruits are of a light lemon yellow, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Bears fruit in clusters. Fine for pickles or preserving. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Cherry

Identical with the Yellow Cherry except in color of fruit, which is of a light scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Pear

Fruit pear-shaped, of bright scarlet color and rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Ponderosa Tomato

Bonnie Best

A very popular variety for the early market and home garden. Vines are very vigorous and produce round and very uniform fruit of a bright deep scarlet color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

TURNIPS

CULTURE: Turnips are the easiest to grow of any root crop. Sow in early spring for summer crop, and late in July or early August for late fall crop. One ounce will sow 200 feet in drill; thin to 4 inches apart.

Early White Model

Is very early and perfectly formed. It is round, white has short top and a single tap root. It is solid and sweet, very desirable for home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Cow Horn

Pure white shaded with green at the top. Carrot shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground. Slightly crooked. A very heavy yielder and for that reason it is very often raised for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch

A very early white flat turnip of medium size and fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 65c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Extremely early and of splendid quality. Bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early White Milan

Similar to the Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

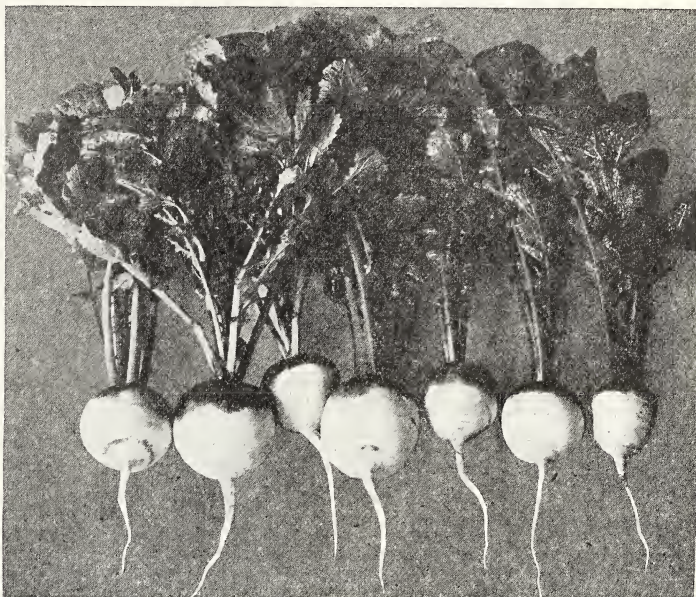
The best of the yellow fleshed turnips. The tops are small, roots medium size, round, smooth and deep yellow. The flesh is firm, crisp, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved

Rather flat and of medium size. Color; purple above ground and white below, flesh white, fine grained and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A late medium sized, long keeping variety. Roots are round, yellow, with a purple top. Flesh is tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Purple Top White Globe

The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Of a perfect globe shape with smooth white skin; flesh pure white, firm, sweet, and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

White Egg

An early oval or egg shaped variety. Roots are of medium size, smooth and clear white of the very best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

White Globe

Perfectly globe shaped, skin white and smooth. Flesh is white and of very good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

HERBS

Most of the varieties of Herbs thrive best on sandy soil, while some are stronger and better flavored when grown on soil that is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds.

Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed.

Anise. Used for cordials, garnishings, and flavorings. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Balm. Leaves used for making Balm Tea. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Borage. Leaves used in salads; flowers fine for bees. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Caraway. Seed used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Catnip or Catmint. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.

Coriander. Seed used for beverages. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Dill. Used to flavor cucumber pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Fennel, Sweet. Ornamental and also used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Horhound. For seasoning and for cough syrup. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Lavender. Medical, also used as a perfume. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Pennyroyal. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

Rosemary. For flavoring as well as for medical purposes. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

Sage. For seasoning. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00 1 lb. \$3.75.

Summer Savory. For flavoring soups. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Thyme. Used for a headache tea, also for flavoring. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50.

Wormwood. For medicine. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.



BEAUTIFUL AMERICAN ASTERS

CULTURE. Sow indoors in March, cover lightly, keep soil moist. When all danger of frost is past prepare your soil by spading deeply, adding lime to purify. The soil should be rich sandy loam. One Stim-U-Plant Tablet placed under each plant when

setting will stimulate the growth. Use Tobacco Dust in the soil around the roots to avoid root lice. Also spray the soil at intervals of two weeks with water containing one Stim-U-Plant Tablet and 4 tablespoons of Tobacco Dust to one gallon of water.

Queen of the Market

The earliest good Asters. Blooming two to three weeks in advance of the later sorts. Plants are 15 to 18 inches high, bearing large double blossoms on long stems. Very desirable for cut flowers.

Pink	Pkt. 10c
Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Lavender	Pkt. 10c
Purple	Pkt. 10c
White	Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors	Pkt. 10c

American Branching Aster or, Vick's Late Branching

The flowers are large and double upon long robust stems. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Blue	Deep Rose
Crimson	Purple
Lavender	Scarlet
Peerless Pink	Mixed
Perfection White	
Any Packet of above	15c

Improved Crego Giant

Comet Asters

This Aster resembles the chrysanthemum in form, and is unusually large. The plants are strong and vigorous, often growing to a height of two feet.

Blue	Pkt. 10c
Lavender	Pkt. 10c
Purple	Pkt. 10c
Pink	Pkt. 10c
White	Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors	Pkt. 10c

The New Asternum

A strain of Comet Asters which on account of their immense size and chrysanthemum-like appearance have been appropriately named Asternum.

Lavender	Pkt. 10c
Pink	Pkt. 10c
White	Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors	Pkt. 10c

The Daybreak Aster

These very desirable medium early Asters produce plants stiffly erect. The flowers form a ball $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with curved petals. The stems are long and stout.

Blue	Pkt. 15c	Pink	Pkt. 15c
Lavender	Pkt. 15c	Mixed colors	Pkt. 15c



Asters are Wonderful for Cut Flowers

Simple's Improved Late Branching

A grand popular strain having all the characteristics of a good Aster. The plants form a strong branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. The blossoms are extra large, on long stout stems.

Crimson	Pkt. 10c	Lavender	Pkt. 10c
Violet	Pkt. 10c	Purple	Pkt. 10c
Pink	Pkt. 10c	Mixed colors	Pkt. 10c
Blue	Pkt. 10c		

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

These grow rapidly and make fine large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 25c.

Acroclinium (Everlasting) See Page 43**Ageratum**

One of the best bedding and border plants, blooming from early summer until frost.

BluePkt. 10c WhitePkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c Mixed colorsPkt. 10c

Alyssum, Sweet

A very pretty plant for borders, beds or rock work.

White Common. Pkt. 5c.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and spreading, making one mass of white blossoms from spring until fall. Pkt. 10c.

Saxatile. Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers. This variety is a hardy perennial, but blooms the first season. Pkt. 15c.

Saxatile (Everlasting) See Page 43

Amaranthus

Brilliant foliaged annuals used as centers of large beds or for borders of tall plants. Give plants plenty of room.

Caudatus or Love Lies Bleeding. Blood-red. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor, Joseph's Coats. Red, yellow, green. Pkt. 10c.

Salicifolius, Fountain Plant. Bronzy crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Sunrise. A beautiful plant with long, narrow leaves of glowing crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Ammobium (Everlasting) See Page 43**Anchusa (Cape Forget-Me-Not)**

A rare annual, grows two feet high, blooming all summer. It resembles a large beautiful Forget-Me-Not of deep blue color. Thrives well in shade. Pkt. 10c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

For early blooms, sow indoors in March and set out in the open after all danger of frost. Seed may be sown in the open also about May 1st. for late blooming.

Tall, Large Flowering

Othello, dark maroon. Pkt. 10c.

Apple Blossom, rosy pink with yellow lip. Pkt. 10c.

Copper King, velvety copper scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Old Gold, deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Purple King, deep glowing purple. Pkt. 10c.

Snow Flake, pure white, yellow tube. Pkt. 10c.

The Rose, rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Arctotis (Blue Eyed African Daisy)

A handsome new annual, forming a branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals being a pale lilac blue. Blooms from early summer until frost. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past; cover seed very lightly, but pressing down firmly with board. Pkt. 10c.

Bachelor's Button (See Centaurea Cyanus)**Balsam (Lady Slipper)**

An old and favorite garden flower producing an abundance of brilliant colored double flowers in great profusion. It is easy of culture, does well in good rich soil by sowing out of doors when danger of frost is over. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board and when plants are three or four inches high they should be thinned to 15 inches apart. The plants that are taken out may be transplanted into other beds.

WhitePkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c
ScarletPkt. 10c

YellowPkt. 10c
Spotted, striped..Pkt. 10c
Mixed colorsPkt. 10c

Beans, Scarlet Runner

The well known rapid growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or wherever shade is desired. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Briza (Quaking Grass) See Page 43**Calendula**

Free flowering plants of easy culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. The flowers are double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors.

The Ball, orange yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer. Excellent for cutting and massing.

Tall, Annual Varieties

Nigra Speciosa, dark brown. Pkt. 10c.

Bi-color Tinctoria, yellow, maroon center. Pkt. 10.

Tall annual mixed. Pkt. 10c.

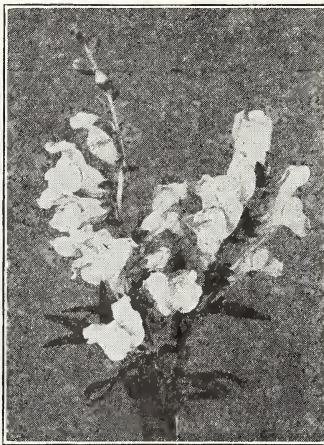
Canary Bird Vine

A beautiful rapid annual climber. The charming little canary bird-like blossoms, bear a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings half expanded. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft

Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April will bloom from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered...Pkt. 10c
Empress WhitePkt. 10c
WhitePkt. 10c
CrimsonPkt. 10c
PurplePkt. 10c
LavenderPkt. 10c
All colors mixedPkt. 10c



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

Carnation, Marguerite

This new class of carnation blooms in about five months after sowing. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white and variegated. About one-half the blossoms are extremely double, while balance are partly double and single. Most beautiful for cut flowers and very fragrant. Seeds should be sown indoors in February and transplanted to the open when all danger of frost is past.

WhitePkt. 10c ScarletPkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c CrimsonPkt. 10c
StripedPkt. 10c All colors mixed Pkt. 10c
YellowPkt. 10c

Celosia Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)

Plants grow two to three feet high; the bloom starting early with a central globular head which reaches an immense size. Many branches are thrown out, each bearing a woolly-like ball of scarlet. These blooms or scarlet balls will continue to multiply and enlarge until killed by frost. Pkt. 15c.

Celosia Chrysantheflora (Chrysanthemum Flowered Celosia)

A new tall growing variety of Celosia, bearing an immense rounded head very similar to a Chrysanthemum, in many colors. Pkt. 15c.

Celosia Cristata (Cockscomb)

Freely blooming annuals that do better in light soil that is not too rich. Pkt. 10c.

**Celosia Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb)**

These are extra fine in groups, similar to the *Cristata* in habit of growth. Blossoms are slender, of a feathery appearance. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor's Button)

Produces a mass of very attractive flowers in many colors. It is a very hardy annual and reseeds itself from year to year.

White	Pkt. 5c	Blue	Pkt. 5c
Brick Red	Pkt. 5c	Mixed	Pkt. 5c
Pink	Pkt. 5c		

Centaurea Imperialis (Sweet Sultan)

This is without a doubt the most beautiful of all *Centaureas*. The beautiful, sweet scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan. It is of easy culture and one of the best annuals for cut flowers.

White	Pkt. 10c	Amaranth, Red ..	Pkt. 10c
Purple	Pkt. 10c	Lavender	Pkt. 10c
Brilliant Rose ...	Pkt. 10c	All colors mixed.	Pkt. 10c

Centrosema (Butterfly Pea)

A hardy vine of rare beauty. Flowering in July from seed sown in April. Flowers range in color from rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathery-white marking through the center; inverted, pea-shaped, borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum

Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties. Extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 18 inches high, and produce on long stems, large flowers resembling the daisy, but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings.

Single mixed	Pkt. 10c	Double White....	Pkt. 10c.
Double mixed....	Pkt. 10c	Double Yellow...	Pkt. 10c.

Clarkia

Bright and attractive annuals of easy culture. The long graceful sprays are valuable for table decoration. They thrive in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with masses of double flowers and buds which will all open in water when cut.

Salmon Queen ..	Pkt. 10c.	Purple Prince ...	Pkt. 10c.
Scarlet Queen ...	Pkt. 10c.	Mixed colors....	Pkt. 10c.

Cobaea Scandens (Cathedral Bells)

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean and free from insects.

White	Pkt. 10c
Blue	Pkt. 10c
Mixed	Pkt. 10c.

Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears)

An ornamental grass with broad leaves and shiny, pearly-like beads. Plant early in the spring, four or five seeds in a hill, one-half inch deep, at a distance of 12 or 15 inches apart. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, Extra Early Double Crested

The double flowering Cosmos has caused many exclamations of admiration from those who have seen them for the first time. This strain will bloom about seventy five per cent in doubles and the balance will revert back to the single type.

They grow to a height of about three feet, forming a perfect bush massed with blooms, bearing beautiful flowers on long stems. They bloom in seventy days from seed when sown in the garden and will continue to bloom until frost.

Crimson	Pkt. 25c	White	Pkt. 25c
Pink	Pkt. 25c	Mixed	Pkt. 25c

Gould's Extra Early Flowering Cosmos

The Cosmos is one of the most attractive of the Autumn flowering annuals. Its graceful flowers borne on long stems, rising above the feathery foliage, are very desirable for cut flowers, lasting for a week or more in water. It is a very prolific bloomer and if the plants are given enough space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of lovely flowers. Cosmos is very effective among shrubbery and especially desirable for inter-planting with early blooming perennials, as it fills in the gaps when the latter die down. Our extra early Cosmos is the earliest of its kind, growing to a height of about 4 feet and if seeded in the open as soon as the soil is in condition, or transplanted from plants after all danger of frost, Cosmos will bloom from July until frost.

White	Pkt. 10c	Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Rose	Pkt. 10c	Three colors mixed	10c



COSMOS

Easy to grow and flower profusely.

Cypress Vine

One of the most popular annual climbers. It has a delicate fern-like foliage and produces a mass of beautiful star shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus or Pinks

One of the most popular and magnificent flowers in cultivation producing a great variety of brilliant colors in a profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown in the open when danger from frost is past and will bloom from early summer until frost.

Double annuals, mixed colors	Pkt., 10c
Single annuals, mixed colors	Pkt., 10c
Hardy garden pinks, mixed colors	Pkt., 15c

The hardy garden pink will come up year after year without any attention.

Didiscus Coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower)

A very attractive light blue or lavender flower produced on long stems. Very fine for cut flowers, and a continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

Dimorphoteca Aurantiaca

(Orange African Daisy)

A rare and extremely showy annual Daisy which blooms freely under ordinary climatic conditions. The plants grow about 15 inches high producing an abundance of orange gold daisy-like flowers with a very dark center. Seed may be sown and treated like asters. Pkt. 10c.



DIMORPHOTECA AURANTIACA

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid growing and free blooming annual climber. It is very ornamental and useful for covering trellises, arbors, and porches. Makes a very beautiful combination when interplanted with scarlet runner beans, giving a variety of color. Sow in the open after danger of frost or sow early indoors and transplant outside later.

WhitePkt. 10c Purple violet....Pkt 10c
Both colors mixedPkt., 10c

Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber Vine)

A well known vine, common in many sections, the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees, houses, trellises and arbors. It will withstand the heat and drought and retain its fresh green color until frost. It blooms profusely and is never infested with insects. It will resow itself, and therefore does best if sown in fall. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

The California Poppy is a showy free-flowering plant so popular with every one, as to scarcely need introduction.

Aurantiaca. Orange. Pkt.5c
Crimson. Carmine Crimson. Pkt.5c
Rosy Queen. Rosy Pink. Pkt.5c
Hybrida Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt.5c

Euphorbia Variegata

(Snow on the Mountain)

A strong growing annual suitable as a border for beds of tall growing flowers. The bloom is not very showy but the foliage is very attractive and ornamental, being veined and striped with white and green. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia, (Blanket Flower)

Remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of its flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Godetia

An attractive annual which is deserving of more general cultivation. The plants do well even in poor soil and partly shaded. The flowers are of a satiny texture in many colors. Pkt. 10c.

Gomphrena, (Globe Amaranth)

See page 43

Gourds

Mixed ornamental varieties. A very rapid grower producing many different types of ornaments. Pkt. 10c.

Gypsophila (Bridal Veil or Baby's Breath)

Flowers a few weeks after sowing. Its graceful panicles of dainty blossoms and feathery foliage are unequalled for making up bouquets. Sow at intervals during the summer for continuous blooming.

WhitePkt. 10c CarminePkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c All colors mixed.Pkt. 10c



Gaillardia

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Hardy annuals of sturdy growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of the flowers, which are very useful for cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Perfectly double, grows 7 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Miniature Sunflower, 4 feet highPkt. 10c
Cut and Come Again, 4 feet highPkt. 10c

Red Sunflower or Gaillardia Flowered Sunflower.

The flowers are variegated and irregular in color. Some are shaded brown and some shaded red or yellow. Grows from four to seven feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum (Everlasting)

See page 43



Hollyhocks, Annual

A comparatively new class of Hollyhocks. Blooms the first year from seed, when sown in April or May. The soil should be very rich, deeply dug, and during dry weather watered liberally.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c. Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)

One of the most rapid climbers grown. Seed may be sown in the open ground in Spring and the plants will grow to an enormous size in a very short time. The foliage is luxuriant and is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises. It is very hardy, and not affected by heat, drought, or insects. Pkt. 10c.

Hunnemannia

Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia

The best of the poppy family for cut flowers, remaining in a fresh condition for several days. Produces an abundance of brilliant yellow, tulip-shaped flowers from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Kochia (Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush)

An easily grown annual, which if sown thinly in Spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry, about three feet high.

The color of the entire plant changes to a deep red in Autumn and if allowed to mature will reseed itself. Pkt. 5c.

Lace Flower (See Didiscus)

Larkspur

This is one of the best known garden annuals that is very hardy. It produces long graceful spikes of different colors, very desirable as cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Linum (Crimson Flax)

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Flowers are a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Lupinus

Free flowering annuals, with long graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Very easily grown. Do best if partly shaded.

Hartwegi Albus. White. Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi. Dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi Roseus. Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

African Marigold

Plants grow 2½ feet high and produce an abundance of large double flowers in great profusion of glowing colors. Pkt. 5c.

French Marigold

These are a dwarf compact plant very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers of various colors. Pkt. 5c.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clocks)

A well known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite. Does well everywhere. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette Reseda

A well known fragrant favorite; no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost.

CULTURE. Sow out of doors when danger of frost is over in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded.

Sweet Scented. The old fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 5c.

Improved Red Victoria. Fine spiked of brilliant red. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory, Tall Mixed

One of the most free flowering and rapid growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory, Dwarf Mixed

A very attractive hardy annual for flower beds or borders, favoring a sunny exposure. They will bloom for a long period. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory, Giant Mikado

The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy grown climbers and are the Orient's best gift to flower lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown, Giant Mikado should have a prominent place. Pkt. 10c.



Nasturtiums.

NASTURTIIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained sunny position, and within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. No annual will produce such a lavish amount of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in light or sandy soil and seldom diminishes through the hot weather. It is best to pick the blossoms almost daily.

Nasturtiums can be had in separate colors or in all colors mixed, both in the dwarf or tall varieties.

Dwarf or Bedding named varieties in separate colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Reliable Dwarf mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c.

Lobb's Climbing named varieties in separate colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Reliable Tall mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.



Petunias are Hardy and Free Blooming and Wonderful in the Garden or Window Box

Nemesia

A free blooming dwarf plant that is becoming very popular, owing to its beautiful shades of color. May be seeded indoors and transplanted, or the seed may be seeded in garden in early spring. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis (Tuberose Flowered Tobacco)

Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually from July to October. Pkt. 10c.

Nigella Damascena (Love in the Mist)

A compact free-flowering plant of finely cut foliage, with curious looking flowers and seed pods of easy culture, growing well in any garden soil. It is a hardy annual, about twelve inches high. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

PANSY CULTURE. The seed may be sown indoors in January or February; or in Spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board. The soil should be very rich, and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days. For special designs in beds or for cemetery planting, we offer the blue, white, or yellow in separate colors.

Lord Beaconsfield

Is one of the most attractive pansies in existence. It has a large well opened bloom of striking color. The petals are a bright deep marine blue, shaded with violet. On the two upper petals this rich deep velvety color softens gradually to almost white at the edge of the petals. This is very much in demand for Decoration Day. Pkt. 15c.

White Queen

Has large, well formed flowers of pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Canary

A bright yellow with slight marking like a canary bird. Pkt. 15c.

Gould's Reliable Pansy Mixture

Our strain of Reliable Pansy seed is a very carefully balanced mixture of the different shades and colors selected to please the greatest number of people. Flowers of large size, good form and substance of flower, and pleasing range of shades and colors, together with a strong growing plant, are the characteristics of this special strain. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. \$2.00, 1 oz. \$6.00.

Gould's Fancy Bedding Pansy Mixture

A mixture of many standard sorts which are admirably adapted for beds or borders. They are very hardy and free-blooming. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Violas are not yet fully appreciated; however, nobody needs to see them more than once to realize how much they add to a garden. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA

The Petunia is peerless among annuals for effective summer bedding or window boxes. It is of easy culture, early to blossom and continues all the summer until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, or retains its freshness for so long a period. The double varieties may be perpetuated by cuttings in late summer, or winter house plants. They require rich soil and a sunny location.

Extra Selected Bedding Petunias

Carmen Sylva. Violet, white throat. Pkt. 15c.
Countess of Ellesmere. Rose, white throat. Pkt. 15c.
General Dodds. Velvety blood red. Pkt. 15c.
Inimitable. Blotched and striped. Pkt. 15c.
Lord Courtenay. Brilliant rose, yellow throat. Pkt. 15c.
Violaeca. Deep violet. Pkt. 15c.
De Luxe Mixture of large flowering varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Bedding Petunias

Nana Erecta. Rose of Heaven. Rose pink. Pkt. 25c.
Nana Erecta. Snowball. White. Pkt. 25c.
Nana Erecta. Rosy Morn. Clear pink. Pkt. 25c.
Nana Erecta. Violaeca. Deep violet. Pkt. 25c.

Balcony Petunias

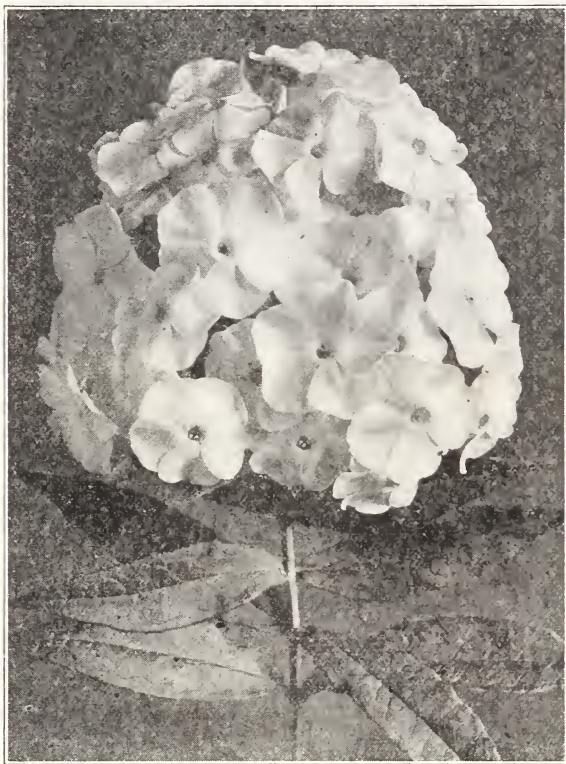
Pendula Alba. White. Pkt. 25c.
Pendula Purpurea. Crimson. Pkt. 25c.
Pendula Rose. Rose. Pkt. 25c.
Pendula Violaeca. Blue. Pkt. 25c.
Pendula Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.



Phlox Drummondii

Large flowering, the Phlox Drummondii is unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory of all the summer-flowering annuals. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a very few weeks they will be aglow with brilliant coloring and remain so until cut by frost.

White	Pkt. 15c	Royal Purple	Pkt. 15c
Pink	Pkt. 15c	Blood Red	Pkt. 15c
Crimson	Pkt. 15c	All Colors Mixed	Pkt. 15c



Phlox Drummondii

Star Phlox

Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Poppies

Sow as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. As cut flowers they are short lived, but if their stems are dipped in boiling water for just one moment when cutting they will last much longer.

Gould's Reliable Shirley Poppies

Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gould's Reliable Double Mixture

The flowering period of Double Poppies is very much longer than that of the Single Shirleys and the plants need more space to develop to perfection. Double Poppies make splendid cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Hybridum Splendens

An annual poppy of the Oriental type in single red only. Pkt. 15c.

Portulaca (Moss Rose)

Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border. Single mixed colors. Pkt. 10c. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Pyrethrum Aureum

A very popular plant for edging. It has a beautiful yellow foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage with brilliant colored blossoms, producing a tropical effect. Fine for massing in lawns or as a flower bed center.

They may be started indoors and transplanted to the open when danger of frost is past, or sown in beds or border where they are to remain. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board and thin out so that plants will not become crowded.

Borboniensis Arboreus

Very large and beautiful. The foliage is light green attaining a height of 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Sanquineus

Blood red stems with green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Zanzibariensis

The ornamental leaves of a variety of colors beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage thickly set from top to bottom. Height 10 to 12 feet. Pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Rhodanthe (Everlasting) See Page 43



Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

A very beautiful hardy annual plant, flowering freely from July to early autumn. Rich soil should be provided with plenty of space for plants to develop.

Grandiflora. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Emperor

A larger type than the Grandiflora, having only one leading stem at the top of which it produces a large cluster of beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PLEASE NOTE

This price list cancels all prices on any previous issue of the Red Figure price list, on the same items. We reserve the right to forward seed to the value of the money sent us, according as the market is higher or lower. Prices quoted include free delivery to any railway station in St. Paul. If Field or Grass Seeds or other items not marked pre-paid are wanted by Parcel Post, please add postage at the rates given on page 2 of our catalog.

Gould's SPECIAL Field Seed

Red Figure Price List

Issued January 6, 1926

R. L. Gould & Company
RELIABLE SEEDS SINCE 1898 POULTRY FEEDS

St. Paul, Minn.

DISCLAIMER

R. L. Gould & Co. do not give and their agents and employees are forbidden to give any warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money paid for same will be promptly refunded.

ALFALFA

Seamless bags extra at 45c each—150 lbs. per bag.
60 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Grimm....	12	70c	\$8.00	\$15.50	\$30.00	\$49.00
Montana Common	15	40c	5.50	10.00	19.25	31.00
Northwestern	15	35c	4.25	8.25	16.00	25.00

CLOVERS

Seamless bags extra at 45c each—150 lbs. per bag.
60 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
MEDIUM RED						
Sterling	8	50c	\$6.50	\$12.25	\$23.00	\$38.00
Reliable	8	50c	6.25	11.75	22.50	37.50

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER						
Sterling	8	50c	7.00	13.00	25.00	40.00
Reliable	8	50c	6.75	12.75	24.75	40.00

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER						
Sterling	8	45c	5.25	10.25	20.00	33.00
Reliable	8	45c	5.25	10.00	19.50	32.00

WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER						
Sterling	8	75c	11.00	21.25	42.00	65.00
Reliable	8	75c	11.00	20.50	40.00	63.00

SWEET CLOVER—WHITE BLOSSOM						
Sterling	14	25c	2.35	4.40	8.50	13.00
Reliable	14	25c	2.25	4.25	8.20	12.50

SWEET CLOVER—YELLOW BLOSSOM						
Sterling	15	25c	2.50	4.75	9.00	14.00
Reliable	15	25c	2.50	4.50	8.75	15.50

TIMOTHY

Seamless bags extra at 45c—45 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	10 lbs.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
TIMOTHY						
Sterling	10	20c	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$11.00
Reliable	10	20c	1.40	2.65	5.15	10.50

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED						
Reliable	12	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$15.00	

MISCELLANEOUS GRASS SEEDS

Burlap bags 15c each; seamless 45c—14 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	10 lbs.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	20	60c	\$5.60	\$7.50	\$13.00	\$50.00
Red Top	10	60c	5.00	7.00	12.00	45.00
Meadow Fescue	25	35c	2.60	3.50	6.00	23.00
Perennial Rye Grass.....	28	35c	2.25	2.80	4.00	15.00
Orchard Grass	28	35c	3.00	4.00	6.75	25.00
Bromus Inermis	28	30c	1.75	2.50	3.75	14.00
Creeping Bent	20	1.50	15.00	21.00	36.25	140.00

SEED GRAIN

Burlap bags, 15c; seamless, 45c each, extra.

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
OATS					
Gould's Selected Swedish.....	32	10c	30c	55c	\$.95
N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln.....	32	10c	30c	55c	1.05
Silver Mine	32	10c	30c	50c	.90
Sixty Day	32	10c	30c	50c	.90
Gopher	32	10c	35c	60c	1.10

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
BARLEY					
Manshury	48	10c	40c	70c	\$1.25
Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55..	48	10c	40c	70c	1.25
White Hulless	48				

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
SPELTZ					
Speltz or Emmer.....	40	10c	40c	70c	\$1.25

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
RYE					
Spring	56	10c	65c	\$1.15	\$2.00

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
WHEAT					
Marquis	60	10c	85c	\$1.50	\$2.85
Macaroni or Durum.....	60	10c	85c	1.50	2.85

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
FLAX					
Common	56	20c	75c	\$1.25	\$2.20 \$4.00

FIELD PEAS

60 lbs. per bushel.

Seamless bags, 45c each—contains about 150 lbs.

	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Canada Yellow	15c	\$1.15	\$2.15	\$4.10	\$6.50
Canada Green	15c	1.15	2.15	4.10	6.50
White Marrowfat	15c	1.30	2.45	4.60	7.50

FIELD BEANS

Seamless bags extra at 45c each—contain about 150 lbs. per bag.

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
M. A. C. Robust.....	25c	\$2.00	\$2.75	\$5.50	\$10.00
Manchu Soy	20c	1.00	1.15	2.15	4.00
Wis. Black	20c	1.00	1.10	2.15	4.00

BUCKWHEAT

Bags extra—Burlap, 15c; seamless, 45c each.
50 lbs. to the bushel.

	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Silver Hull	10c	50c	90c	\$1.60	\$3.00
Japanese	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00

HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Sacks included.

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Gould's Annual Mixture....	10c	50c	75c	\$1.50	\$5.50

Gould's SPECIAL Field Seed Price List—Continued
 Issued January 6, 1926

R. L. Gould & Company
 SEEDSMEN SINCE 1898
 Saint Paul, Minn.

FIELD CORN

All corn packed 2½ bu. per bag. Seamless bags extra at 45c each. These quotations are f. o. b. St. Paul. All corn offered subject to stock remaining unsold.

1	1½	1¼	1½	1
lb.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.

Prices Will Be Quoted Later

FODDER CORN

Burlap bags containing 2½ bu. each, 15c extra.
 Seamless bags containing 2½ bu. each, 45c extra.

1	1½	1¼	1½	1
lb.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.

Prices Will Be
 Quoted Later

POP CORN

	1	5	10	25	100
	lb.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Black Beauty	25c	\$1.15	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$15.00
White Rice	15c	.65	1.10	2.50	9.00
Japanese Dwarf Rice	25c	1.15	2.00	4.00	15.00

SORGHUM

Burlap bags, 15c; seamless 45c each, extra.

	lbs. per	1	5	10	25	100
	acre	lb.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Minnesota	50	10c	40c	\$.70	\$1.50	\$5.50
Southern Amber Cane.....	50	10c	40c	.60	1.25	4.25

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Sow 5 to 10 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Sacks extra—Burlap, 15c; seamless, 45c each.

	1	5	10	25	100
	lb.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	20c	80c	\$1.40	\$3.00	\$10.00

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Bags extra—Burlap 15c; seamless, 45c each

	1	5	10	25	100
	lb.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Sand or Winter Vetch.....	25c	\$1.15	\$2.20	\$5.00	\$17.00
Spring Vetch	25c	1.00	1.60	3.50	12.00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian..	20c	.75	1.20	2.50	9.00
Sudan Grass	25c	.75	1.00	2.25	8.00
Kaffir Corn	15c	.50	.80	1.50	5.00

MILLETS

48 lbs. per bushel. In seamless sacks containing about 130 lbs. Sacks 45c each.

lbs.	per acre	1 lb.	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
------	----------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------

Prices Will Be
 Quoted Later

ONION SETS

WHITE.....	Per Bu.	Per Bu.	\$4.00
YELLOW			3.50
RED			3.50

SEED POTATOES

All Hand Selected—Bags Included.

¼ bu. ½ bu. 1 bu. 2 bus. 10 bus.

Prices Will Be
 Quoted Later

FERTILIZERS

Prices Will Be
 Quoted Later

Gould's Cackler

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY OR OFTENER IN CONNECTION WITH
POULTRY FEED PRICE LIST IN THE INTEREST OF POULTRY
RAISERS. SENT FREE TO ANYONE ON REQUEST.

Vol. 3

January 6, 1926

No. 3

Prevention and Cure of Winter Diseases Among Poultry

One of the greatest problems that a poultry raiser has is poultry diseases. In spite of the best practice that a poultry raiser should follow in that "prevention is better than a cure," disease is bound to find its way into a flock. And most of them are of a contagious nature; often brought into your own flock by sparrows, pigeons or other free flying birds.

Cackler and Special Price List is combined in this issue, but will be printed and mailed separately after this. If you have not been receiving regular mailings of the Cackler and wish future issues, please drop us a card. Cackler is free.

The most common winter diseases are Roup and Chicken-pox, or Sore-head, as it is also called. Birds who have not the constitutional vigor are easy prey for these diseases. It may date back to lack of proper feeding during the summer months, which has brought the fowls into the fall in a condition of lowered health. Lack of supplying enough green food in the fall may also be the cause indirectly of lowered health in your flock to withstand disease germs. New additions to your flock may be a source of infections.

No sickness in any flock should pass unnoticed. Find out the cause and remove it in time. Take prompt means to separate the sick birds from the others. The cause is to be found somewhere. The yards and coops may not be as clean as they should be. Perhaps the feeding method is wrong in principle. Is the hen-house at fault; enough light and ventilation? Are there drafts in the hen-house? Studying all these things is real poultry experience that every poultry raiser should be able to answer and solve, if they expect to make a success and profit in raising poultry.

As with human beings, some fowls may be more susceptible to one kind of disease, and not to others. Roup and Chicken-pox will attack poultry in apparently good health. Roup, Sore-head and all poultry diseases are aggravated by filth. Common sense cleanliness will be of immense value in combatting disease. Disease germs and vermin multiply and

like filth. Keep the litter clean and see that it does not become full of droppings or get damp.

Dry cold air is good for the chickens. They can stand considerable cold, but drafts and dampness must be strictly avoided. Drafts will often start a catarrhal condition that ends up with Roup, Canker, or Sore-head, or a combination of these diseases.

FOR PREVENTION

By all means give the birds plenty of fresh air. If the weather is too cold to keep the windows or doors open, cover the window frames with muslin only, at least some of them, so that there is a good supply of fresh air. Keep the birds active by putting the scratch grains in the litter. Keep mash in a hopper before the birds at all times. Once a week make a special mixture of 1 part of powdered sulphur to 5 parts of mash, feeding it dry in a separate dish. This will act as a preventative and will often cure slight colds that might otherwise turn into something more serious. Give the birds a dose of Epsom salts in the mash occasionally. By all means see that the birds have plenty of fresh water, at a drinkable temperature. It is good to put a Germicide in the water every few days to disinfect the intestinal tract. Use B-K or Germozone.

Don't Crowd Your Chickens

To crowd too many birds into a henhouse is sure to invite disease and poultry troubles. A great deal will depend on just how many you can get in and still maintain good healthy conditions by the amount of ventilation you provide. If your coop is well ventilated, each bird should have about 3 square feet of floor area, otherwise four feet would be about the right amount and limit. Allow at least one square foot of glass to every ten square feet of floor space in your coop. Plenty of light makes your coop more cheery and is a factor in egg production.

Feeding Proportions

No set rule can be made as to the amount of feed you should feed to your birds, as much depends on conditions and types of birds. They should, however, receive as much mash as they do scratch feed, pound for pound. It is a good practice to feed less in the morning and at noon, but to give a liberal feed of scratch grains at night, just before roosting time. During the shut-in period, put the scratch grains in deep litter so as to induce exercise which is greatly needed to keep your birds in good health, which means more eggs.

Water Is Important

Especially during the cold winter days, but equally so at all times should plenty of fresh water at the right temperature be supplied the birds. See that water is not chilled but slightly lukewarm in winter, and cool in summer. This means a great deal when you consider that about 65 per cent of the egg is water.



Gould's Poultry Feed Price List

"One Pound or a Carload"

Delivered to any part of the city, express or freight depots

R.L. Gould & Company
RELIABLE SEEDS SINCE 1898 POULTRY FEEDS
SAINT PAUL, MINN.



Let Us Help You

If you have any poultry problem you would like information on, please write us. We have a wealth of poultry information at our disposal that is yours for the asking. This service is free. Use it as often as you like.

Scratch Feeds

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable	\$.85	\$1.50	\$2.80
Gould's Red Ribbon			2.70
Gould's Baby Chick Starter	1.00	1.85	3.60
Gould's Chick Feed	1.00	1.80	3.50
Gould's Developing Feed .....	.95	1.75	3.40
Pigeon Feed			4.10

Egg Mash

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Egg Mash	\$.95	\$1.85	\$3.50
Blatchford's Egg Mash	\$1.20	\$2.40	\$4.40

Miscellaneous Feed

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Blatchford's Calf Meal	\$1.50	\$2.90	\$5.65
Blatchford's Pig Meal	1.30	2.45	4.80
Champion Dog Biscuits, 2½-lb. pkg., 35c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c; 25-lb. bag, \$2.50.			

Bird Seed

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Bird Seed, Gould's Mixture \$ .....	.15	.60	\$1.15
Canary .....	.15	.65	1.25
Hemp .....	.15	.65	1.25
Millet .....	.10	.35	.70
Rape .....	.15	.65	1.25
Sunflower .....	.15	.50	.95
Lettuce Seed .....	.50		
Poppy Seed .....	.25	1.15	2.00
Cuttle Bone	Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c		

Collis Dried Buttermilk

Two sizes—fine for mash, coarse for hopper feeding			
9 lbs.	\$1.00	50 lbs.	\$4.85
25 lbs.	2.50	100 lbs.	9.50

Unmixed Grains

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Steel Cut Oats	\$1.05	\$2.00	\$3.75
Middlings .....	.60	1.10	2.00
Wheat Bran .....	.60	1.00	1.90
Corn Meal .....	.70	1.30	2.40
Shelled Corn .....	.70	1.30	2.45
Cottonseed Meal	1.00	1.90	3.50
Cracked Corn, screened (medium or hen size) .....	.70	1.30	2.50
Gluten Feed .....	.85	1.60	3.00
Kaffir Corn .....	.90	1.65	3.25
Oil Meal .....	.90	1.70	3.25
Ground Oats .....	.70	1.35	2.60
Barley .....	.75	1.40	2.60
Oats, clipped .....	.70	1.20	2.25
Wheat .....	.85	1.65	3.10
Alfalfa Meal .....	.80	1.45	2.50
Sunflower Seed	2.15	4.25	8.00
Millet	1.50	2.75	5.00
Hulled Oats	1.05	2.00	3.75
Cracked Wheat .....	.90	1.70	3.25
Seed Oats, for sprouting .....	.70	1.30	2.45
Ground Hulled Oats	1.15	2.25	4.25
Rolled Oats	1.05	2.00	3.75
Succotash .....	.75	1.40	2.60

Write us for quantity prices.

Feed samples will be cheerfully sent on request.

High Protein Feeds

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Darling's Meat Scraps	\$1.25	\$2.35	\$4.60
Swift's Meat Scraps	1.25	2.35	4.60
Fish Meal	1.50	2.80	5.50
Ground Bone	1.25	2.25	4.00
Bone Meal	1.25	2.25	4.00
Tankage			4.00
Meat Crisps, 3 lbs. 40c; 6½-lb. pkg. 80c; 25 lbs. \$2.50			
100-lb. bag \$9.00			

Shell, Grit and Charcoal

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Crushed Oyster Shell	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$1.50
Mica Crystal Grit .....	.40	.75	1.40
(Chick, pigeon or hen size)			
"Two-in-One" Grit .....	.35	.60	1.10
Foist Pigeon Grit .....	.75	1.40	2.75
Charcoal (Blk Diamond Brd.)	1.00	1.90	3.50
(Fine, medium or coarse size)			
"Esso" Chicken Charcoal, 2-lb. pkg. ....			.20



Salvia, Scarlet Sage

A standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. It is especially adapted for a border in front of tall shrubs or in back of dwarf growing plants.

Splendens

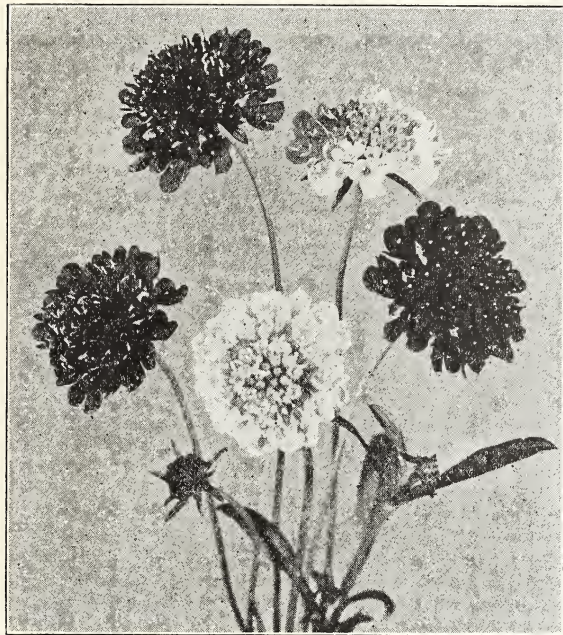
Blooms from August until killed by frosts. Pkt. 10c.

Clara Bedman or Bonfire

The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. The plants form handsome globular bushes. Pkt. 15c.

Zurich

More dwarf in growth than other salvias, and more thickly studded with fine spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25c.



Scabiosa

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. When given plenty of room and the blossoms are picked off regularly they will last all through the summer. It produces many delicate shades. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Schizanthus

A dainty annual which yields an abundance of blooms on delicate fern-like stems. Very desirable for cut flowers. The colors range from light pink and white to bronze and buff. Pkt 10c.

Statice Annuals—(Everlastings. See Page 43)

Stocks

This is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

Early Giant Imperial

An especially selected type growing 24 to 30 inches tall, of branching habit. Very early blooming and producing a high percentage of doubles. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Sweet Peas. (See next page.)

Sweet William (Annual)

The plants are of the same type and habits as of the old perennial kinds, but this annual variety will bloom the first year from seed. The blooms are very similar to the older sorts, having a variety of colors and very fragrant. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan)

A beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber. Used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, etc., and to cover low fences. Pkt. 10c.

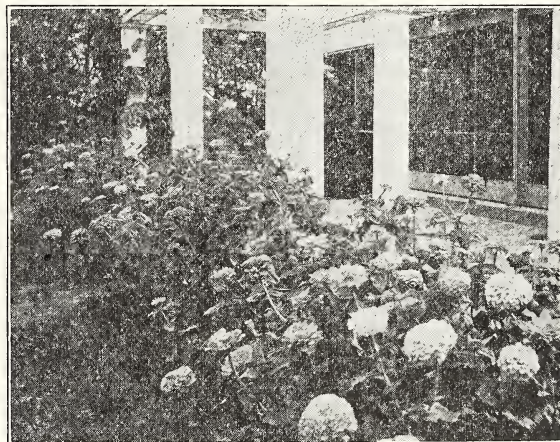
Verbena, Mammoth

The Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals. They bloom profusely the first year from seed, the flowers lasting until late in autumn. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Xeranthemum, Everlasting. See Page 43)

Zinnia, Giant Double

Zinnias are a hardy annual; one of the most desired and lovely flowers found in the garden. Although the Zinnia is an old time garden flower which has to a certain extent been left in the background, we feel that the new and improved types of these Giant Zinnias are deserving of more space and attention. Zinnias are not subject to any of the common diseases or in-



Beautiful Zinnias

Show to best advantage planted in large masses.

sect pests which so often destroy other flowers in the garden. They grow well in partial shade, but like most flowers do best in a sunny location. The seed may be planted in the garden from April 15th to May 15th, and when the plants are two or three inches high they should be thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches apart. If earlier blooms are wanted the seed may be started indoors and transplanted to the open garden from May 15th to June 1st. Plants flower from early summer until late in the fall. When given the proper attention they are wonderful in the garden, yet they will stand about as much neglect as any flower that we know of. There are many brilliant colors as well as subdued ones.

These Giant Double varieties, which we offer, will grow from 2 to 3 feet and bloom continuously from July until frost.

Giant Double, Canary	Pkt. 10c.
Giant Double, Scarlet	Pkt. 10c.
Giant Double, White	Pkt. 10c.
Giant Double, Orange	Pkt. 10c.
Giant Double, Salmon Rose	Pkt. 10c.
Giant Double, Purple	Pkt. 10c.
Giant Double, Mixed	Pkt. 10c.
Dwarf Double, Mixed	Pkt. 10c.
Mexican Hybrid, Mixed	Pkt. 10c.



Sweet Peas

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and fail to include many varieties of this most popular from early summer until autumn. No other climber table decoration.

The following named varieties represent the most popular shades of the large flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

Burpee's Giant White. One of the most perfect white Sweet Peas produced. The flowers are of wonderful size and form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Commander Godsall: The color is an attractive shade of deep violet-blue. Flowers are large and attractively waved and fluted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Countess Spencer. A soft rose-pink which deepens at the outer edges. Large and well waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Florence Nightingale: A soft clear rich lavender, enlivened with a faint sheen of rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Giant Attraction: The large shell-pink blooms are very beautiful; clear in color, of large size and fine form. It is a free bloomer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Hawthorn Maroon: A rich red-maroon resembling polished mahogany. A remarkably strong grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Hawthorn Pink: The flowers are clear salmon-pink; wings almost rose-pink. One of the finest of Pinks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

King Mauve: A very pleasing shade of rosy mauve. Flowers are of immense size and charmingly waved or frilled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

King White: Noted for the glistening purity of the whiteness and perfect finish of the flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Liberty: In every respect a first-class flower of new salmon color, well waved and very large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Mrs. Townsend: White with a charming clear Picotee edge of blue around both standard and wings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

New Wedgewood: The immense blooms are a lovely shade of bright blue. One of the finest of blues. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Picture: Color is a blend of cream and pink shades, having a deeper flush on the wings. Exceptionally large and exquisitely frilled on the edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Red Ensign: A bright and showy crimson flower; vigorous in growth and of magnificent form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Royal Purple: Very rich and warm purple, having a slightly softer color tone; early. Flowers are large and well waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Improved Tangerine: The finest of orange colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange color almost approaches to a tangerine orange tint. Flowers are of great size, beautifully waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

George Herbert: Flowers are of a most magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large, well waved and always carried four on a stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Senator Spencer: A beautiful deep scarlet and chocolate striped, flaked on light heliotrope ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should flower. Its long blooming season usually extends equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for



GOULD'S SPENCER MIXTURE
SWEET PEAS

GOULD'S RELIABLE MIXTURE SWEET PEAS

Gould's Reliable Spencer Mixture of Sweet Peas is composed of a special selection of varieties to produce a harmony of colors that is rarely offered in mixtures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Fiery Cross: The standards are a bright fire-red with wings of a rich cherry and orange blend. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Blanch Ferry Spencer: The standards of a light rose pink, the wings are white with a slight pinkish tint. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Hercules: A magnificent deep rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Jack Comwell: Fine dark blue of enormous size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Majestic: Beautiful cream, very delicate color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

The President: Most brilliant orange scarlet. Four immense flowers are borne on strong stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Gould's Large Flowering Fancy Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

EVERLASTINGS



Helichrysum Bouquet.



Helichrysum Bouquet.

Everlasting Flowers are becoming very popular for winter bouquets. A bouquet from your own garden given to a friend in the middle of winter will be a very acceptable gift.

All Everlasting flowers will retain their color and shape better, if not allowed to fully open before being cut. If cut to preserve for the winter, they should be hung upside down until dry. This causes the stems to dry straight and remain

so.

Acroclinium

A very pretty Everlasting, producing an abundance of double daisy like flowers with yellow centers.

White Pkt. 10c Rose Pkt. 10c Mixed Pkt. 10c

Alyssum Saxatile (Perennial)

The seed pods may be used as an Everlasting flower. Pkt. 15c.

Ammobium

A pretty white Everlasting which does very well on sandy soil. Grows 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Briza (Quaking Grass)

Makes a splendid combination to mix with other Everlastings for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.



Helichrysum or Everlasting.

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth)

An attractive Everlasting that produces an abundance of clover-like blossoms in many attractive colors. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

This is without a doubt the best known of the Everlasting type of flowers, and still a very small percentage of flower growers realize the value of Everlasting

flowers. One has to see these in winter bouquets with sprays of Statice, Gypsophila, Chinese Lanterns and many others of the Everlastings with their delicate shades of color to appreciate their true value.

We are offering the Helichrysum in nine distinct colors and also in the mixed colors: Canary Yellow, Crimson, Fire Ball, Golden Globe, Rose Carmine, Salmon Pink, Scarlet, Violet, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Rhodanthe

Dainty flowers carried gracefully upon a long thin stem, making it very attractive and desirable for winter bouquets. Pink and White mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Statice (Annuals)

Bonduelli, A bright golden yellow which is very attractive, especially in winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.
Sinuata, Extra deep true blue Pkt. 10c.
Sinuata, Rose pink Pkt. 10c.
Sinuata, White Pkt. 10c.
Sinuata, Lavender Pkt. 10c.
Sinuata, Mixed colors Pkt. 10c.
Perezii, Multiflora, bright blue Pkt. 10c.
Suvorowii, Russian Statice Pkt. 10c.
The above varieties of Statice are of the annual type and should not be mistaken for the perennial Statice Latifolia which is somewhat similar to the perennial Gypsophila. The annuals have larger blossoms and are very showy.

Xeranthemum

Another of the free blooming annual Everlastings. The flowers are small, but very double and the variation in colors make it very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

The following are the most popular of the Perennial Everlastings

Echinops Ritro (Globe Thistle)

The seed pod may be dried. Pkt. 15c.

Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)

A very fine delicate bloom that is grown very extensively by florists for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Lunaria (Honesty or Satin Flower)

A biennial will not bloom the first year from seed. The second year after the blooms are past, the seed pods will mature and resemble a silver dollar or a satin disc. The stems can then be cut and dried and will keep for years. Pkt. 15c.

Physalis Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)

The flower of this plant is not noticeable to any extent, but the fruit or seed pod which resembles a husk tomato, but is larger, will grow to about the size of an egg. These at first are green, but as they mature, turn to a bright red giving it the appearance of a Chinese lantern. The stems should then be cut, and unlike other Everlastings, should be hung up in an upright position to allow the lanterns to hang in their natural position. Pkt. 15c.

Statice Latifolia (Sea Lavender)

Produces a mass of tiny blossoms resembling the Baby's Breath. Pkt. 15c.



HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CULTURE. Everyone likes perennials because they are permanent—once established they increase in size and beauty. Many sorts are raised from seed, usually blooming the year after sowing. The seed bed must be well drained, fine and firm. If the soil is at all heavy cover with one inch of sand. The seed may be planted from June 10th to early July. After soaking the seed 24 hours, sow the fine sorts in rows, 3 inches apart, on the surface of sand or well sifted soil, and press down with a board. Large seeds may be covered to twice their thickness. The bed must be kept shaded constantly with a screen made as follows: Nail common laths 2 inches apart on end strips. Place this screen over the bed on 4 bricks set endwise. Water as required; when seedlings have two pairs of leaves, transplant into rows a few inches apart each way, and later when they begin to crowd transplant a second time. This involves extra work but is necessary to raise sturdy plants. Keep them shaded with the screens all summer. In September, if well developed, they may be placed in their permanent locations where they are to blossom the following year, or left in the seed beds for early Spring transplanting.

Achillea (Double White Yarrow)

One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, from spring until frost. Is covered with head of purest white double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Agrostemma (Rose of Heaven)

A stout erect growing plant with silvery foliage and a bright rosy crimson flower. Pkt. 15c.

Anchusa, (It. Dropmore Variety)

Blue, large, forget-me-not-like flowers. Very fine for the back of the perennial border or for a screen. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, blooms in June and July. Pkt. 15c.

Anthemis Tinctoria

Hardy Marguerite

Grows about 12 inches high, bearing in profusion, daisy shaped, yellow flowers, that blossom in July and August. Pkt. 15c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, lavender, yellow and purple. For planting in permanent borders along woods or shrubbery they are unsurpassed. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in a cool, shady place, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds. Height 6 to 8 inches. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Boltonia (False Chamomile)

A very showy tall hardy perennial, which blooms from early summer until frost. Many blooms of a delicate pink shaded with lavender are open at one time making it very attractive. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula Calycanthema

Cup and saucer variety. Produces beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four inches in diameter.

The plants form pyramids of exquisite blossoms for weeks, during the early summer. A hardy biennial, flowering the second season from seed. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula Medium (Single Canterbury Bell)

Same as above excepting that the flowers are single cups without the saucers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A hardy perennial about two feet high that produces an abundance of large, daisy shaped flowers on long stems. One of the best perennials for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Hollyhocks.

Daisy, Ox Eyed

Flowers like the wild white daisy, but twice as large. Very hardy and easily grown, has long stems, making it very desirable for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Daisy, Shasta

A hardy perennial bearing large pure white flowers, in great profusion on long stems, making it desirable for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)

Very decorative border plants ranging in height from two to four feet. The colors run from pure white to dark blue. When plants are 15 inches high, they should be staked to prevent breaking down.

Belladonna A delicate turquoise-blue. Pkt. 15c.

Bellamosum Intensely rich dark blue. Pkt. 15c.

Gold Medal Hybrids. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Digitalis, Foxglove

A very interesting family of old fashioned plants, whose culture is so simple as to bring them within the reach of all. It grows in strong clumps and is one of our very fine hardy perennials. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Echinops Ritro, or Globe, Thistle—See page 43.

Gaillardia Grandiflora, Blanket Flower

A very free blooming perennial bearing large yellow, or red daisy shaped flowers. Very easy to grow and will bloom all summer. Pkt. 15c.

Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)

The blossoms are small, star like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets.

This pleasing flower should be in every garden, for it is almost indispensable in the arrangement of flowers, either in vase or bouquet work. Can also be used for winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c.

Helenium Autumnale

A showy native perennial growing 4 to 6 feet high. Has a spreading head of golden yellow daisy-like flowers, resembling the pompon chrysanthemum. Pkt. 15c.

Heuchera (Alum Root, Coral)

Bells

An ordinary hardy perennial of easy growth. Does well in any garden soil producing dainty sprays of rose carmine flowers on long stems. Pkt. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS

There is a revival of the old-fashioned flowers and Hollyhocks are among the best of the old garden favorites. Always a stately and majestic plant, the improvements in them have been so great that one would scarcely recognize in the old single Hollyhock, the parents of the magnificent and truly gorgeous flower of today.

The most marked improvement is found in the Chater's strains. These are beautiful beyond description. The Chater's produce for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally some single blossoms are seen among them. The colors are innumerable, ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks average about four feet in height but many are 6 and even 8 feet high. These stalks are densely covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the rose.

Single Hollyhocks

Many prefer the single-flowering hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles and present a very handsome appearance. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

Hollyhock. Chater's Double

Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 10c	Yellow	Pkt. 15c
White	Pkt. 15c	Bright Red.....	Pkt. 15c
Salmon Rose.....	Pkt. 15c	Maroon	Pkt. 15c
Bright Pink.....	Pkt. 15c		
All colors, single and double mixed. Pkt. 15c			



Honesty. (Satin Flower) See page 43.

Lathyrus. (Hardy Sweet Pea)

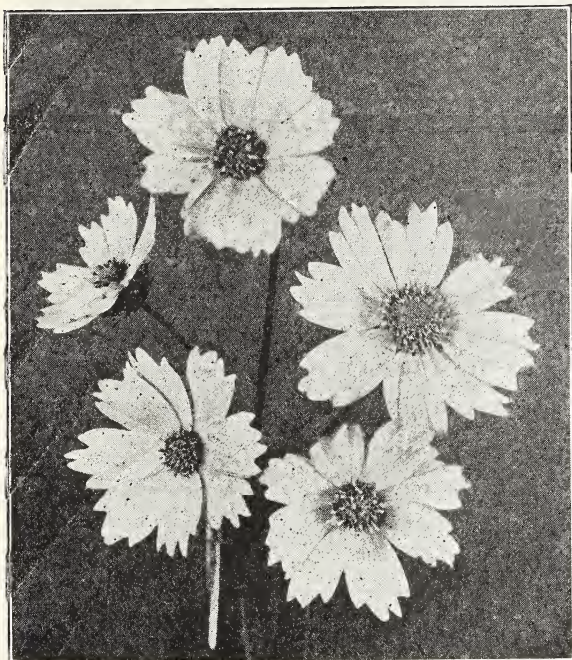
Showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climber, valuable for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom. Good for cut flowers. They require a rich deep soil. Pkt. 15c.

Lavendula Vera. (True Lavender)

Delightfully fragrant flowers used dry for their lasting perfume. Pkt. 15c

Linum Perenne

A pretty plant for the border, with light graceful foliage, bearing large flowers through the entire summer. Flowers are delicate light blue to pure white, about 15 inches in height. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



Coreopsis—See previous page

Lupine

This will be found a great acquisition to any garden. It forms dense bushes about four feet high, of elegant spikes completely clothed to the ground with snowy white and deep sea blue flowers, that are very fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Lychnis. (Rose Campion)

Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Lythrum. (Roseum Superbum)

A pretty, hardy perennial. Grows three feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. Pkt. 15c.

Myosotis. (Forget-Me-Not)

Attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. Half hardy Perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bloom throughout the summer and fall if sown in a somewhat shaded location. Blue and white mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Pentstemon. (Bearded Tongue)

Attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. The bushes are pyramidal. 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rosy-white to purple with white or veined throats. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Physalis Franchetti. See page 43.

Physostegia

These handsome plants flower from July until frost, growing 3 to 4 feet high and bear broad, dense spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a giant Heather. Pkt. 15c.

Platycodon. (Japanese Bell-Flower)

A member of the Campanula family, with handsome, branching spikes 2 to 4 feet high. Platycodon is considered by many the best bell flower. They bear these large, showy, deep-blue flowers continuously from July until frost.

Grandiflorum

Tall, deep-blue. Pkt. 15c

Mariesi

Dwarf, deep-blue. Pkt. 15c

Perennial Poppies

These hardy varieties are very beautiful, blooming from June to frost.

Iceland Poppy

Similar to the annual Shirley Poppy but in addition to the white, red and pink shades of the latter, the Iceland Poppy is often a fine yellow or orange color. Pkt. 15c.

Oriental Poppy

One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July its enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter. The colors range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. The flower stems are long and heavy, bending gracefully under the weight of the blossoms. The culture is simple if the directions at the top of previous page are followed. The plants are at their best when about 3 years old. Often one specimen will show 10 or 15 blooms. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Pyrethrum Hybridum

Bears large daisy-like flowers ranging in color from white to deep red with bright yellow centers; fine for cutting. Blooms in early spring and again in the fall. Single varieties, all colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Scabiosa Caucasica

Resembling in shape the annual Scabiosa. This hardy variety bears large blossoms of a delicate lilac blue shade. The plants grow about 2 feet high, blooming from July until frost. A fine plant for borders or cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Sunflower. (Helianthus)

Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year.

Maximiliana

Flowers single, clear yellow, with several rows of large ray petals and full center. Blossoms late in the autumn. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Multiflorus

Dwarf double yellow like an aster; blooming in August. Pkt. 15c.

Sweet William. (Dianthus Barbatus)

A beautiful, free-blooming, hardy perennial producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers.

Single Mixed Pkt. 15c

Double Mixed Pkt. 15c.

Tritoma. (Red Hot Poker)

Although these are hardy plants, many will flower the first year if seed is sown early. They grow about 3 feet high and bear in August blazing, orange-red spikes, blooming until frost. Very effective for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Veronica Speedwell

V. Spicata

Height, 18 inches, flowers all summer; showy spikes, of bright blue flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

V. Rosea

Bright rose-colored flowers, produced on spikes 12 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 15c.

Wallflower

Half hardy perennials bearing dainty, yellowish, red or orange flowers, which have a delicious odor.

These new, early-flowering varieties may be treated as annuals, and if sown indoors during February or March, the plants will bloom freely through the summer and autumn. Excellent for forcing. Height 2 feet.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15c

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



The old time Perennial border is as popular as ever

PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

A great many prefer to start their perennial beds or borders from plants instead of seed, as the plants will often bloom the first year, while with seed, it means a delay of from one to three years before you get a display of flowers. The following list has been selected with care and contains some of the most popular and beautiful plants for the garden. They are field grown and are usually ready to forward about April 1st, if weather is right. But please order early so as to be certain of getting the kind you want.

ACHILLEA, Perry's New.

One of the best white flower plants for border. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI, Hardy Marguerite.

A most satisfactory plant, bearing all summer, daisy-like yellow blossoms. Plant as a border or in masses. Is excellent for cutting. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Hybrids.

The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers make it one of showiest and most desirable, especially for planting at the base of foundation walls, or under trees. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ASTERS, Novae Angliae.

Its deep bluish purple flowers make a beautiful show after many Fall plants and flowers have been killed by the cold. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

BOLTONIA, Latisquama.

Bushy plants that grow to 5 feet high, covered with dainty aster-like lavender pink flowers. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

One of the best for cut flowers; its golden blossoms blooming in profusion from June until frost. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DELPHINIUM, Gold Medal Hybrids.

A choice strain of Hybrids embracing all shades of blue and purple. Its long showy spikes flower from June until killed by frost. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIANTHUS, Hardy Garden Pinks.

Their perfect form and rich coloring make them a prime favorite for Summer bouquets. No garden is complete without this fragrant flower. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS, Sweet William.

White, Scarlet. A fine old garden favorite which perpetuates itself by self sowing. Flowers in June and July. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIELYTRA, Bleeding Heart.

The pink and white heart-shaped flowers are borne on long graceful stems, making the plant, with its finely cut foliage very attractive. The plants increase in size from year to year and are beautiful, even when not in bloom. Each \$1.00; postpaid \$1.10; 1 doz. \$10.00; postpaid \$10.25.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove.

Furnishes a grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

GAILLARDIA, Grandiflora. Blanket Flower.

Makes one of the most gorgeous displays of flowers of any of the perennials. Center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. Grows on any kind of soil, and flowers from June until frost. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath.

Produces small white flowers on branched stems so thick as to give the plants a lace-like effect. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

MONARDA DIDYMA, Scarlet Bee Balm.

A showy plant that is beautiful for border and mass planting. Its rich fragrant foliage and heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ORIENTAL POPPY.

One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter, in colors that range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. One plant will often show 10 to 12 blooms. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PHLOX, named.

Are a favorite in nearly every garden. Do best when planted in masses, producing a blaze of color which stands out strikingly against a background of shrubs or vines. Plants increase in size each year, and blossoms increase in number and size for several years. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PHYSOSTEGIA.

One of our most beautiful mid-summer flowering perennials forming bushes 4 to 6 feet high, bearing spikes of soft pink, tubular flowers. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM. Hybridum.

A splendid cut flower that blooms profusely on long straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PYRETHRUM, Giant White Daisy.

One of the best September blooming perennials for the Northwest, bearing its large white flowers on 5-foot stems. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

RANUNCULUS, Yellow Bachelor Button.

A showy plant bearing rosettes of double yellow flowers during May and June. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

SALVIA AZUREA, Blue Salvia.

Growing 2 to 2½ feet, producing during August and September, sky-blue flowers in profusion. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

SHASTA DAISY.

One of the most popular perennials. Produces showy flowers of the purest white all summer long. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

STATICE LATIFOLIA, Sea Lavender.

A charming perennial border plant, fine for cutting. Flowers will last throughout the winter when dried. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

VERONICA SPICATA.

Its attractive spikes of bright blue flowers are fine for cutting. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.



Beautiful Gladioli

The Gladioli are the most attractive of summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom just when the garden needs brightening up. Their bright spikes help the perennial border especially, which so often lacks color at mid-summer before its autumn revival. When used in the rose bed their season follows that of June roses.

Gladioli are highly ornamental whether growing among shrubs or in garden rows. If they are cut as the first bud expands they last a week or ten days in the house and every bud opens perfectly.

CULTURE: The Gladiolus thrives in a sunny location, protected from wind. It appears to best advantage when planted among Peonies, shrubbery or in masses, or rows bordered with some lower growing plants such as Candytuft or Bachelor's Buttons. These make a pleasing contrast with the Gladioli.

Gladiolus bulbs will grow in any good garden soil, but do much better when the latter has been enriched with well rotted manure. If the bulbs are planted at intervals from April to June the blooming period will extend from July until frost. A trench should be dug five inches deep and an inch of sand placed in the bottom to absorb surplus moisture. Then set the bulb (flat or hollow side down) in the sand.

For earliest blossoms, draw 2 inches of soil over the bulbs at first, replacing the rest when the shoots appear. As the leaves develop, more earth should be drawn up around the base, to furnish support for the stalk. Keep the bed free from weeds and give plenty of water, especially during the blooming period. When the flower buds appear they should be staked.

Before the ground freezes lift the bulbs, cut off half the foliage and remove to a cool shed or cellar. Here they should be spread out to dry, leaving plenty of air space between all bulbs and tops to prevent mould. A convenient method is to stand them up in flats which are then piled in tiers.

After the tops dry up they should be cut off with a sharp knife or pruning shears. At this time also, the bulbs may be separated and the small side growths, or bulblets removed. The latter may be handled like the big bulbs. Then the bulbs are placed in paper bags, sawdust or sand to prevent them from becoming too dry. Lastly, remove to a storage room having a temperature of about 35 degrees to prevent sprouting.

FOR CUT FLOWER USE. The spike should be cut as soon as the first flower opens on the stalk, preferably before the dew is off in the morning but never in the heat of the day. Cut the stem about 9 inches above the ground and with as little foliage as possible. The foliage is needed for the development of the new bulb. Place the cut flowers in a deep vase, with at least 8 inches of water. Remove the faded blossoms, cut a little off the stem and change the water daily. Treated in this way the buds will open perfectly.

	Each	Doz.	100
Baron Hulot, Indigo Blue.....	.10	\$1.00	\$7.50
Evelyn Kirtland, Pink.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Crimson Glow, Crimson .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Schwaben, Yellow .....	.10	1.00	6.50
Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Pink....	.10	1.00	6.50
Rev. Ewbank, Light Blue .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Red Emperor, Deep Scarlet.....	.15	1.50	11.00
Le Marechal Foch, Bright Pink	.10	1.00	7.00
Louise, Lavender with Maroon..	.15	1.50	10.00
Lilly White, Snow White.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton, White and Pink	.10	1.00	7.50
Orange Glory, Orange .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Flora, Most Beautiful Yellow....	.10	1.00	7.50
Wilbrink, Flesh Pink.....	.10	1.00	6.50
War, Blood Red.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Carman Sylva, Pure White.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Pride of Goshen, Salmon Pink..	.10	1.00	7.50
Pride of Lancaster, Orange			
Salmon .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Defiance, Blush White .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Diana, Bright Red .....	.25	2.50	18.00
Pink Wonder, Pink .....	.25	2.50	18.00
White Wonder, White .....	.25	2.50	18.00
Golden Measure, Yellow .....	.25	2.50	18.00
Pride of Hillegom, Deep Scarlet	.10	1.00	7.50
Rubini, Salmon Scarlet.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Vesuvius, Crimson .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Mixed Colors, (Reliable).....	.06	.60	4.50

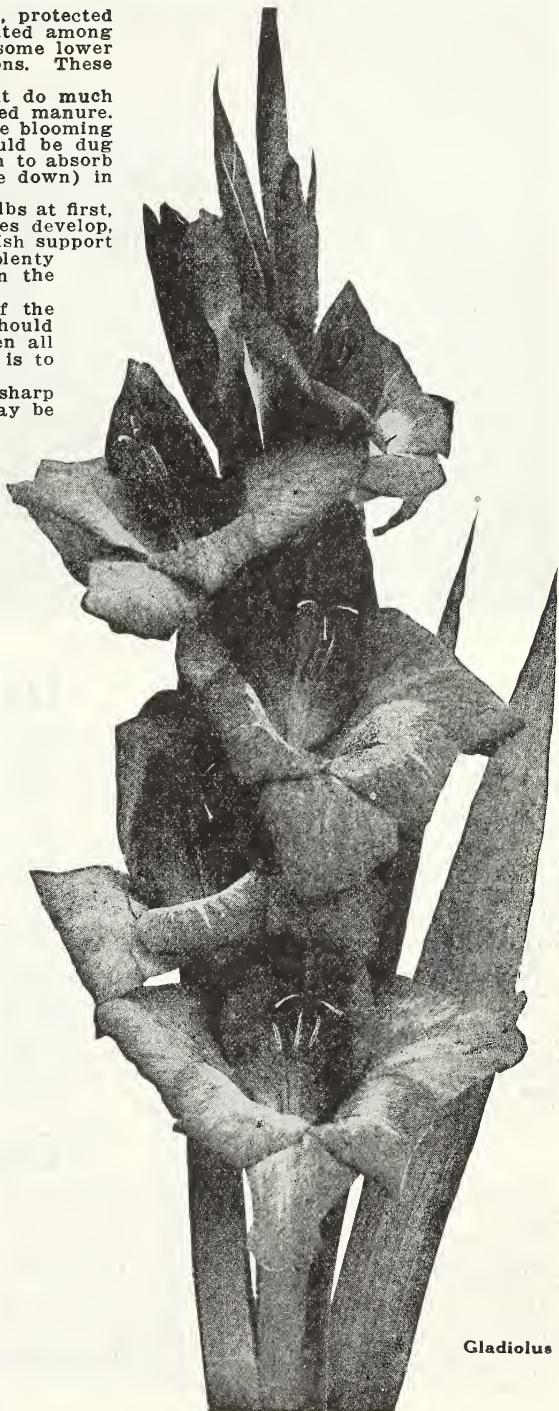
We will also have a limited amount of the following Primulinus Hybrids:

	Each	Doz.	100
Altair, Salmon Saffron .....	.10	\$1.00	\$7.50
Angola, Fine Salmon Pink.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Faun, Bronze Pink on Yellow			
Ground .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Golden Gate, Rich Yellow.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Myra, Salmon Yellow .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Salmon Beauty, Orange Salmon.	.10	1.00	7.50

Postage extra. 1 doz. 10c; 5c for each additional dozen.

They are not delicate exotics needing protection from Summer's hot winds and scorching sun, but are strong and lusty growers. Yet with all their sturdiness, many Gladioli have flowers as delicate as Orchids, as exquisite as the humming birds which dart among their brilliant blossoms.

We advise our customers to plant Gladioli in masses since they are always most effective when grown in groups of twenty-five or fifty bulbs of a kind or color, either in the perennial or shrubbery border.



Gladiolus

PEONIES—For Spring Planting.

The Peony is a native of Siberia which undoubtedly accounts for its great vigor and hardiness. The ideal flower for the great Northwest since it endures the most intense cold without injury. During recent years it has been so vastly improved that now large acreages are devoted to growing cut flowers for market, so beautiful and highly prized are the blossoms.

Conditions of the soil, location and cultivation are important factors in growing Peonies. Peonies may be planted in the Spring during the month of April and the early part of May, or in September. Work the soil thoroughly to a depth of 8 or 10 inches, applying at the same time a generous amount of well rotted barn yard manure or commercial fertilizer, mixed well into the soil. Plant root in this prepared soil

so that the crown will be about 2 inches below the surface. Press the soil firmly around the roots with the fingers so that all parts of the root will come in direct contact with the soil.

Peonies should not be planted any closer than 3 feet apart and should not be close to trees as the roots of the trees will soon take from the soil all the nourishing elements that are needed by the Peonies.

Peonies do best in a sunny location.

The following are only a few of our selected varieties which we offer for Spring delivery at very attractive prices. Large 3 to 5 eye divisions.

Reds at \$1.50 each.

Mary Brand, Lora Dexheimer, Karl Rosenfield, or Chas. McKellip.

Longfellow at \$2.50 each.

Pinks at \$1.50 each.

Eugene Verdier, Old Silver Tip or Baroness Schroeder.

Whites at 75c each.

Festiva Maxima or Mon-sieur Dupont.

Unnamed varieties. 50c each.

Red, White or Pink.

(Prices above are post-paid).



PEONIES.

Dahlias

Dahlias are so well and favorably known as to require no description. No garden is complete without some of these handsome favorites. The Dahlia is a wonderful flower and rivals in popularity any other flower in existence. We offer strong, field grown roots which under favorable conditions will thrive and flourish.

LOCATION. The Dahlia is not as particular as most other flowers, and will succeed under a great many adverse conditions. There are, however, certain locations where Dahlias seem to outdo themselves. An open, sunny location seems to favor them at all times. Dahlias do well on high and low land, on hillsides or perfectly level land, giving good results in each location.

TIME OF PLANTING. The time for planting Dahlias varies according to the locality; whether your spot is sheltered or open, early or lateness of the season, and the times when the general crop of flowers is desired. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over, and under ordinary conditions will blossom in from 6 to 8 weeks after they have been planted. It is always best to wait until the ground becomes thoroughly warmed.

PLANTING. Plant bulb 6 inches deep, flat down, having sprout or eye facing upward; cover with about two inches of soil. When sprouts are 6 inches high add more soil, making it level with surface.

CULTIVATION. Cultivation is the principal requirement of the Dahlia—the most important of all operations to insure success. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds; never allow the soil to crust.

	Postpaid	
	Each	Doz.
Livoni (show) soft pink and lavender..	20c	\$2.00
Royal Purple (show) purple.....	20c	2.00
Storm King (dec.) pure white.....	25c	2.50
Jack Rose (dec.) crimson.....	20c	2.00
A. C. Ide (dec.) velvet maroon.....	25c	2.50
Searose (dec.) bright pink.....	25c	2.50
Kriemhilde (cac.) bronze	25c	2.50

Cannas

Cannas are deserving of a considerable amount of attention as a beautifier of home grounds and public parks.

The Cannas thrive under almost any conditions and if given a little care and attention, will produce an abundance of attractive foliage as well as large spikes of beautiful flowers of unusually bright colors.

Cannas make the best showing when planted in beds by themselves. The soil should be well fertilized and worked up thoroughly to a depth of 10 to 12 inches. The bulbs can be set about 12 inches apart and about 4 to 6 inches deep. Mulching with lawn cuttings will help retain the moisture.

	Postpaid	
	Each	Doz.
King Humbert, orange scarlet.....	15c	\$1.50
The President, scarlet.....	10c	1.00
Florence Vaughn, yellow	10c	1.00
Rosea Gigantea, rosy pink.....	10c	1.00
Eureka, white	20c	2.00
American Beauty, rose pink.....	20c	2.00
Firebird, bright red	20c	2.00
Madame Crozy, scarlet with gilt edges	15c	1.50
Yellow King Humbird	20c	2.00

FIELD SEEDS

Owing to the uncertainty of prices at the time of printing this catalogue, no prices are quoted on Field Seeds in this book but will be given on Red Figure Spring Price Lists issued during the season. The first one is enclosed with Catalogue.

ALFALFA

Selection of Alfalfa Seed is Most Important

Poor seed is a primary and great cause of a poor stand. In buying Alfalfa Seed the highest priced seed is often the cheapest. The loss is much greater in using seed of poor quality, than the difference in cost of the seed. This loss comes from the labor thrown away, the stands lost and yields sacrificed by its use, as well as the final expense in getting rid of the weed seeds introduced.

If seed germinates poorly, one must either plant more seed or expect a thin stand. Small, shrunken seed will not produce vigorous plants. Weedy seed means the introduction into the field of plantain, dodder, thistle, mustard or some other pest, ready to take advantage of the fine fertile soil and undo the work of two years' preparation.

Gould's Reliable Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm is undoubtedly the variety best adapted to our Northwestern climate. Grimm Alfalfa has the hardiness to withstand our northern winters, and is recommended by leading authorities and experiment stations as being the one to plant. We know of Grimm Alfalfa fields that have been seeded ten and fifteen years ago that are still producing three good crops each year. Although the cost of the seed is generally much higher than that of ordinary alfalfa, we consider it the cheapest in the end. See our Red Figure price list for prices.

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, all Legumes with

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

The Original Soil Inoculator—Registered in the U.S. Dec. 6, 1898—over 26 years ago.

The Reliable Soil Inoculator—awarded Gold Medal World's Fair, St. Louis, in 1904—over 20 years ago.

Grow legumes—alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas, and beans—for valuable feed crops, soil improvers, cover crops; BUT BE SURE TO INOCULATE THEM WITH NITRAGIN. Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation. Inoculated legumes draw valuable nitrogen from the air—not the soil—increase yield and quality of the crop and leave a rich store of nitrogen in the soil for future crops. Inoculated legume seed develops heavy clusters of nodules, where nitrogen is stored, on the roots of the legume plant and without which the legume is valueless as a soil builder. A Nitragin inoculated legume crop bears heavy nodules and pays big in increased soil fertility.

Protect yourself by insisting on NITRAGIN, the original Soil inoculator. All inoculators are perishable; every package of Nitragin is dated as to life of contents for your protection. Look for the dated label when buying; agricultural colleges recommend this protection.

Prices for Field Nitragin

Always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

1/4 bu. size for 15 lbs. seed	.....\$0.40
1/2 bu. size for 30 lbs. seed	..... .60
3/4 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas..	.40*
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed	..... 1.00
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas..	.70*
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed	..... 4.75
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas..	2.50*

*These prices on Nitragin for Soy Beans and Cow Peas have been greatly reduced from former prices. Buy the economical 5 bu. size for 50c per bushel of seed, treated.

When ordering always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

Nitragin for Garden Uses

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant) Price.....20c



Nitragin is an old reliable inoculator. It is well known and used by many agricultural colleges. Sold in tins—not glass—packed in a rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

CLOVER SEED

Medium Red Clover

This is the recognized standard of the clover family. It produces two crops each year. The first is generally harvested for hay when in full bloom. The second crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under for fertilizer. Refer to Special List for prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

One of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine stemmed and leafy and quickly cured. It makes a very profitable seed crop in many sections of the Northwest. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. See Special price list for prices.

Mammoth Red Clover

This variety is grown mostly for pasture and for soiling. It is a very vigorous grower, but is not desirable for hay unless cut when quite young. Prices quoted on Special price list.

White or Dutch Clover

A low close growing clover, with round white heads. Very fragrant and desirable for beautifying the lawn. It will stand close cutting and very rapidly throws up an abundance of leaves and blossoms. It is usually better to sow with other grasses. Does well on most any soil. Prices given on Special List.



SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom Sweet Clover

This variety is most generally referred to when sweet clover is mentioned. It lives for two years only, but will reseed itself if allowed to mature. Sweet clover will grow well on most any kind of soil, and will improve the soil for future crops. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

Is of the same family as the White Blossom Sweet Clover, but is not so prolific in growth. It is about ten days earlier. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

GRASSES

Kentucky Blue Grass

Will outlive any other grasses for pasture or lawn, but should not be cut or pastured too closely in extremely hot, dry weather. The seed is very slow in germinating, therefore, it is advisable to plant with other varieties of quicker growing habits. Makes a sweet and nutritious pasture for all stock. See Red Figure list for prices.

Perennial Rye Grass

Is a very quick growing grass and for that reason makes an excellent pasture. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. Grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Red Top

As a hay crop Red Top is next to Timothy in importance. It will do the best on rather moist soil, but will thrive on most any soil. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy or Clover for meadow or pasture, and is more permanent than either of the other two. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Meadow Fescue

Especially suited for pasture and is also fine for hay. Succeeds even in poor soil and will endure severe freezing. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether it is dry or green. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Orchard Grass

Is an early fibrous rooted perennial. Its rapid growth makes it very desirable for pasture. Withstands droughts better than most grasses. Will thrive in the shade such as in orchards and lanes. When closely cropped it grows up quickly, and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. See Red Figure list for prices.

Bromus Inermis

This is a grass that has no equal for hardness and drought resistance. It will grow in any kind of soil and in any kind of weather. Produces an abundant hay crop, and makes an excellent pasture. Bromus Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly. It forms a dense sod six to eight inches thick, thus binding the soil together and preventing it from being wind blown. For prices see Red Figure price list.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions, and may yield from 2 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It should be seeded about corn planting time. If for hay, sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broadcast. Cut just before it comes to a head. If wanted for silage, sow about 10 pounds to the acre in rows and cultivate the same as corn, or it may be sown with fodder corn if preferred. Sudan, if cultivated, will grow to a height of 8 or 10 feet. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Are especially useful in the poultry run, as the large leaves furnish shade for young chicks, also the seeds make a good addition to the poultry ration. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

TIMOTHY

The principal thing to look at when about to sow Timothy, is the quality of the seed. Our reliable seed is tested, and is of superior quality. Ten pounds of good Timothy seed is sufficient for one acre making an inexpensive crop to seed. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Timothy and Alsike Mixed

For those who prefer to sow Alsike Clover and Timothy together, we have a mixture that has the right proportions for growing a splendid hay crop. See Red Figure list for prices.



Sorghum—See Next Page

GOULD'S ANNUAL PASTURE MIXTURE

Is a mixture of quick growing grains and forage plants, the majority of which will grow again as fast as they are fed down. Makes an elegant pasture for hogs, sheep or cattle. If planted about May 20th to June 1st, it will be in the best of condition when the not dry weather reduces the other pastures. See Red Figure list for prices.



FIELD CORN

Seed corn is without a doubt the most particular seed crop to be handled of any farm seeds. And it is very important that it receive the care and attention that it should have. The selection of good seed corn is

not a matter of picking a few large ears of corn, placing them in a corner of the barn or granary and leaving it there until seeding time. Then later stand the disappointment when only $\frac{1}{4}$ of your corn grows.

The cost of seed is a very small item when you consider that from 5 to 8 acres may be planted from one bushel of seed. Even should good seed corn cost \$10.00 per bushel, the cost per acre would be less than \$1.50. Should a man take a chance on planting inferior seed corn and be obliged to re-plant a second time, his labor would be worth more than the original cost of Reliable seed corn.

Our seed corn is grown by men who have made a specialty of growing seed corn for 20 years and even though it may cost more than the average corn offered for seed we do not hesitate to state that it is well worth the difference in the price.

This year especially, we feel that we must be more particular than usual in the selection of corn for seed owing to the very unfavorable weather conditions which prevailed during the fall months.

Although the corn was fairly well matured, it still held an excessive amount of moisture when the heavy frosts during the month of October froze the life out entirely from most corn that was not protected.

DENT VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent

Is considered to be the best and the safest corn to insure a good crop of well matured corn.

It is an improved strain of Minnesota No. 13, having been selected for several years before it was offered for sale, with the result that it is larger and earlier than the Minnesota 13.

Wisconsin No. 25

An extra early Yellow Dent corn resembling the Minn. No. 13. The stocks are about 8 to 12 inches shorter; the ears are produced nearer to the ground, and mature about 10 days earlier than Minn. No. 13. The Wisconsin No. 25 has become a great favorite. The last season's reports were very promising. See Red Figure List for prices.

Minnesota No. 13

Is so well known that it is unnecessary to devote any space to its description. It is the standard Yellow Dent for Minnesota, produces a nice uniform ear of fairly good size, and maturing about Sept. 1st. See Red Figure List for Prices.

Early Murdock

Is a corn that has given very good results, in the last few years. It produces a large ear and large leafy stalk. A very desirable corn for cutting in silos, besides being a heavy yielder. For prices see our Red Figure price list.

Northwestern or Smoky Dent

The earliest Dent corn for the Northwest. This corn is in a class by itself, having red kernels with a yellowish cap, being a cross between the red flint and a yellow dent. It has inherited the earliness of the flint, and the size of the dent corn. Even though there are some objections to the color, its earliness, productiveness and high feeding value, have made it very popular in many of our Northern States and Canada. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

SORGHUM

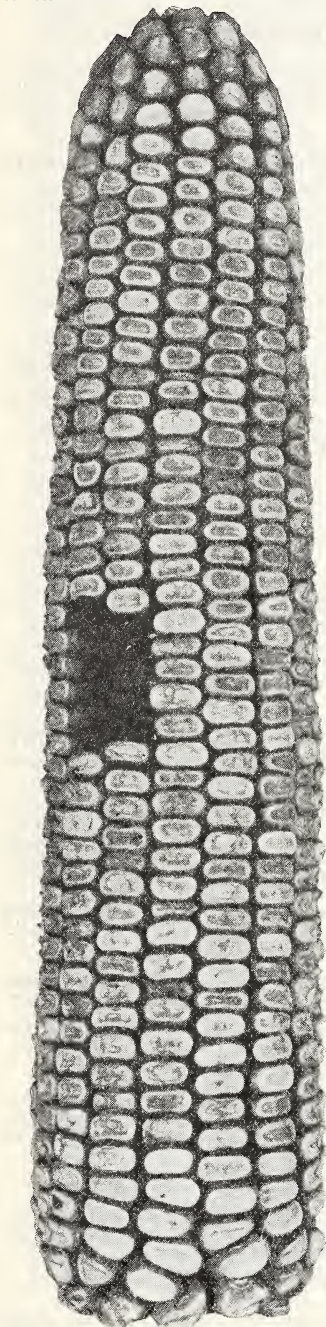
As a soiling crop, sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of sorghum. It is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food. An acre of sorghum yielding 15 tons of green forage would feed 50 head of stock for 10 days. It should be fed sparingly at first to avoid bloating. As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. Sorghum outyields fodder corn, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value. Thus it will be seen that utilized as a pasture, as a soiling and fodder crop, it may be made to furnish feed nearly the whole year round.

Minnesota Sorghum

This is the earliest and best for growing in Minnesota. It is of the best quality for syrup, and should be grown more extensively for that purpose. The cost of raising sorghum is small compared to the large returns. Latest prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Southern Amber Cane

Is very desirable if grown for fodder; but is not suitable for making syrup when grown in the North. It yields much heavier than the Minnesota Sorghum, but will not mature so quickly. It is fine for cutting in silos with other ensilage. Also makes a good pasture for hogs, sheep or cattle. All kinds of stock eat it readily. Prices given on Red Figure list.



Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent Corn Rustler's White Dent

This early White Dent corn is one of the best for early ripening in any of our Northern States. The ears are large, having from 14 to 18 rows of well shaped deep kernels. The average height of the stalks is 8 feet. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.



FIELD CORN—Continued

FLINT VARIETIES

King Philip

Is an extra early red Flint corn that is extremely hardy. Ears average about 10 inches in length. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

North Dakota White Flint

The result of many years' selection of squaw corn. It is now much better than squaw corn, and matures in about 75 days. Stalks average 5 ft. in height with ears about 8 inches long. See Red Figure list for prices.

North Dakota Yellow Flint

Is identical with the White Flint in earliness and growth, differing only in color. Prices quoted on Red Figure list.

N. K. & Co.'s Triumph Flint

Was introduced in 1899 by Northrup King & Co. of Minneapolis, as the largest eared and most productive of all early Flint varieties. It matures in from 90 to 100 days from date of planting. The ears average about 11 inches, and are 12 to 16 rowed. The stalks are tall and leafy generally producing two ears to the stock. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Longfellow Flint or Canada Flint

It's a very early 8-rowed Yellow Flint. The stalks grow about 7 ft. high with ears about 11 inches long. This corn is adapted to the Northwest, and is a very heavy yielder. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

Your seeds were all good. Every seed grew and produced as good as could be expected on account of the dry weather.

Walter Jensen, Princeton, Minn.

FODDER CORN

Many stock raisers are growing Early Dent Corn as it gives a large proportion of fairly well matured ears, producing a very nutritious feed.

Early Yellow Dent Fodder Corn

When sown thickly in drills, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels to the acre, this seed will give a surprising amount of rich feed, relished by all stock. It can be cut and run through an ensilage cutter for the silo just before maturity or it may be fed in the rack. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Early White Dent Fodder Corn

May be planted the same as the Yellow Dent Fodder Corn and matures at about the same time. While the early Dent Fodder Corn does not yield so heavy a tonnage an acre, the resulting crop in most cases is of greater feeding value. For prices see Red Figure Price list.

Gould's Reliable Red Cob Fodder

Is a tall growing southern corn that will produce an abundance of feed per acre. The kernel is white and grows on a red cob, thus deriving its name. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

N. K. & Co.'s Elephant Fodder

Of the yellow dent type, but grows taller and more leafy than the average yellow dent corn, therefore producing a very heavy yield. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Gould's Southern Giant Fodder Corn

This is a very tall growing leafy variety of southern white corn. A very heavy yielder, often producing from 10 to 25 tons of green feed per acre.

We recommend sowing this corn very thick in order to prevent stocks from becoming too large and coarse. From one to two bushels per acre in drills may be sown with very good results. Refer to Red Figure list for price.

We are very much satisfied with the Clover you sold us last spring. We recommend your seeds to all farmers who wish to have good grade of seed.

H. Herman Pfaffendorf, Stacy, Minn.

POP CORN

ITS PROFITABLE USES

It yields of shocked Corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre.

The small ears which mature early, are very valuable for pigs, calves and young stock generally, especially during the Fall and Winter months.

The yield of ear Corn to the acre is quite equal to any of the larger and later varieties, as it can be planted much more closely than the larger varieties of Corn.

Pop corn brings a very much higher price either shelled or on the ear than any other Corn and usually a ready market is easily found for any quantity, while in event of an inactive market, it can always be fed. A farmer cannot raise better feed.

Boys and girls can grow an acre or two of Pop corn and dispose of the product to their neighbors or to the merchant. There is usually a demand for this article and in this way considerable money can easily be earned. Why not plow up an acre or two and turn it over to the children? It will afford them pleasure and profit.

Plant at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts to the acre. We have a very choice lot of this Pop corn carefully chosen and tested for seed purposes.

Can say that Gould's Reliable Seeds are all that their name implies. They surely did wonderful under the dry conditions. A satisfied customer.

W. E. Singer, Bennett, Wis.

Black Beauty

A very early variety of a blue-black color. The kernels are large and smooth, popping to a very large size, and becoming very crisp and tender. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

White Rice

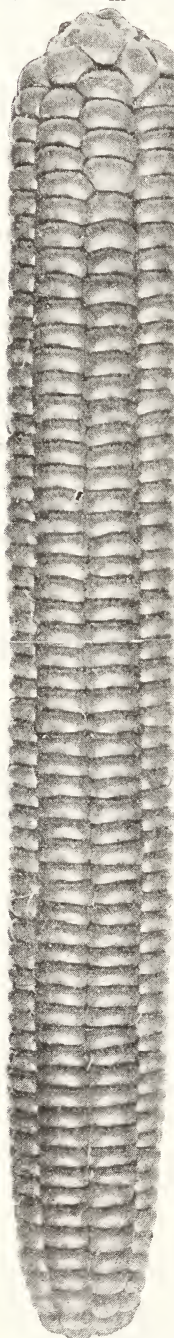
This is the most popular of the pop corn family. The kernels are white and pointed, popping to a pure snow white. See Red Figure list for prices.

Japanese Dwarf Rice

Very tender and almost hullless. Ears are short and chunky. Although the kernels are very small they pop to a large size, being very tender and brittle. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Golden Nugget

Produces long slender ears of perfectly shaped golden colored kernels, which when popped, have that rich creamy tint. The most beautiful pop corn grown. Is a very heavy yielder, and matures early. See Red Figure list for prices.



Longfellow Flint Corn

OATS

Gopher Oats

Yields over 100 bushel per acre with farmers in Minnesota eager to pay a premium for seed stock because of its early maturing qualities, its stiff straw, and heavy yielding ability. Gopher Oats is having a brisk demand for seed in other states, and several orders from foreign countries, that, briefly is the story of Gopher Oats, a new development of the plant breeders of the University of Minnesota Experiment Station, as told by W. W. Tompkins in The Gopher Countryman of June, 1925.

Gopher Oats in Alaska

The new Gopher Oats, which was originated by plant breeders of the Minnesota Experiment Station at University Farm, St. Paul, are making good in agricultural districts in Alaska. Samples of these oats have been received by farm crops men of the University of Minnesota from Frank Watson of Palmer, Alaska, who grew them this season (1925) and writes as follows: "I am highly pleased with these oats so far. We had an especially cold, rainy and windy fall, but they stood up perfectly and matured in good time, making a crop when other varieties failed to mature. I have not threshed them yet, but am sure they will give a good yield."

(From the Seed World)

The Gopher Oats is of the 60-day type but it produces a heavy white kernel upon a good stiff straw, which will stand up well even on rich soil. The records of experimental plots on Gopher Oats from 1921 to 1925 show increased yields over all other varieties of from 10 to 25%. See Special List for latest prices.

Gould's Selected Swedish Oats

These oats we do not hesitate to place among the best for our Northern climate. It is a heavy yielder of large, plump, white kernels. The straw grows quite tall, and does well on medium or light soil. Its habit of growth is so vigorous that on heavy soil it is likely to lodge. Our seed this year will be of the usual high standard. See Red Figure list for prices.

Sixty-Day Oats

Is recognized as being the quickest maturing oats on the market. It is a good yielder and a sure cropper, being very often sown after other crops have failed. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 34 pounds to the bushel; the hull is very thin. It is so early that it may be harvested with barley, and is three weeks ahead of most other sorts. See Red Figure price list.

N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats

Is another oat that has given very splendid results. Owing to its strong stiff straw it very seldom lodges and may be raised with marked success in very rich soil. The hull is very thin and has a heavy meat. The color is a bright clean white. N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats are grown in the Northwest and are well acclimated to the extreme weather conditions which exist here in spring and summer. Oats that will grow and thrive and produce big yields in the Northwest will do well anywhere and under nearly all conditions. Matures for prices.

Silver Mine Oats

This variety is too well known to need an extended description. It is a heavy yielder, has a large, strong, white straw and a large grain with medium thin hulls. This variety is in big demand by those who supply manufacturers oats for making Rolled Oats. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

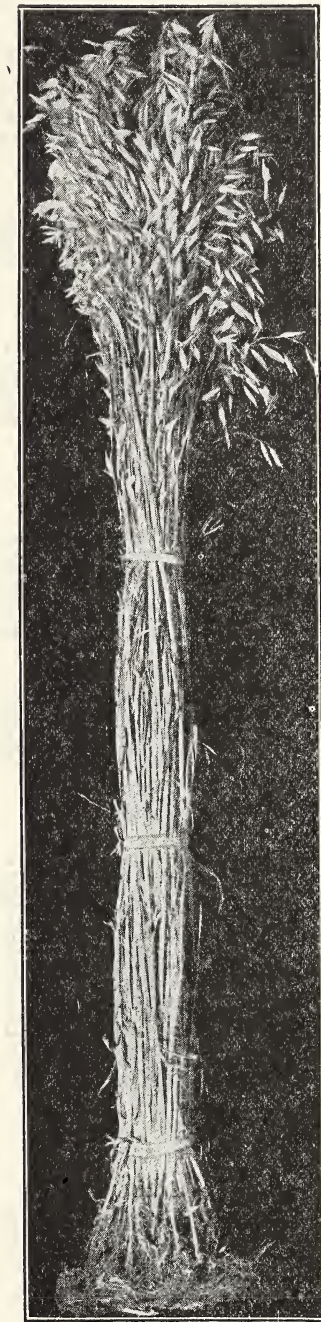
WHEAT

Marquis Wheat

EARLINESS. Marquis Wheat is from one week to ten days earlier than Red Fife and this fact alone should induce many of our customers to grow it this Spring. Farmers everywhere appreciate earliness and what it means to the Wheat grower at a time when rust, smut, drought or hot winds may take his crop at any time. This week or ten days may save his entire crop from loss.

PRODUCTIVENESS. Marquis Wheat has out-yielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. Threshing reports from the three, big, hard Spring Wheat states this past season indicate the same favorable increase in yield of Marquis over other varieties, as has been the case every year since Marquis was introduced.

APPEARANCE. Marquis Wheat is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads, as a rule, are heavier and the straw shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker in color than Red Fife, being dark red, and more plump than that variety. It is beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. Under certain climatic conditions a small percentage of the heads sometimes show a reversion to the Hard Calcutta parent by bearing beards. Otherwise these heads are identical with the bald heads, maturing at the same time and containing the same size and shape of kernel. It weighs from 64 to 66 pounds to the measured bushel. For latest, price see Red Figure price list.



N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

Is recognized as being the wheat that will produce a crop even in the hot dry regions of the country, where other varieties would be almost a total failure. It is a bearded variety, and produces under ordinary conditions a large glossy, yellowish kernel of beautiful appearance. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

A standard red, bearded wheat. Has very strong straw and is a heavy cropper. Without question the best type of bearded winter wheat. Prices given on Red Figure price list.



Gould's Improved
White Hullless
Barley

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat can be used to very good advantage in a great many different ways. Can be sown as late as July and still produce a crop, or it may also be plowed under for soiling. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre, as late as possible, and still have crop well developed before severe frosts occur. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

Silver Hull

Is a decided improvement on the old common varieties. It stays in bloom longer, therefore, is better for bees. The kernel is of a beautiful light gray color, with a thin hull. Is a very good yielder. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre. Latest market prices given on Red Figure price list.

Japanese

Will produce a larger growth and will stand dry weather better than any other variety. The kernel is large, dark brown and matures very early. As much as 60 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

FLAX

Flax can be sown only about once in six or seven years on the same ground. It is a splendid crop to grow on new breaking, for it not only produces a good paying crop but it also helps to prepare the soil for future crops, leaving ground in a nice mellow condition. Before sowing, it is especially important to have the ground well firmed. Also be sure that there are no open spaces in the bottom of the furrows, as these are likely to cause the roots to rot. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, as early as possible and yet avoid the last killing spring frost. For prices see Red Figure price list.

Primost or Minnesota No. 25 Flax

Is considered one of the best and surest croppers, and will resist wilt to a great extent. Supply of seed is very limited. Order early. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Common Flax

Is used to a great extent on entirely new soil with very good results. We take special care of securing seed that is entirely free from foul seeds. See Red Figure list for prices.

BARLEY

Gould's Improved White Hullless Barley

Is not a malting variety, but is recognized as the best for feeding. It is earlier than other varieties and produces more to the acre. The kernels are long and plump, having some resemblance to macaroni wheat. It is highly recommended by all who have tried it. We advise ordering early as we have never been able to obtain enough seed to supply the demand. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

Manshury Barley

Is early and very vigorous in growth. It has a strong, stiff straw which very seldom lodges. The heads are long and well filled with grain of fine quality and color. It yields abundantly. For prices see our Red Figure price list.

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley

A stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six-row bearded variety. Of very good quality. It matures at about the same time as Manshury, but produces a plumper and heavier kernel. Those desiring to obtain seed to replace run out varieties will do well to purchase at least one or more bags of Oderbrucker. See Red Figure list for prices.

RYE

Spring Rye

Makes an excellent crop for sowing where winter grain has been killed off or for soiling. It can also be grown for a grain crop by being seeded early in the spring and harvested in the same season, like wheat or oats. Does not grow quite so large a straw as winter rye, but usually yields well. Sow about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Latest prices are given on Red Figure list.

Rosen Rye

Has proven itself to be so far superior to any other winter rye, that we would consider it a waste of space to list any other variety. It is a heavy yielder with a nice large kernel. The straw is big and strong and will stand the weather better than any other variety. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

SPELTZ

Speltz is coming to the front in great strides as a standard crop. It thrives under most unfavorable conditions and produces an abundance of very nutritious feed. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, especially for brood sows. While not quite equal to oats, it makes a fair horse feed. It yields more than wheat or barley and even the straw if cut slightly green has a good amount of feeding value. To all those who have not tried Speltz, we would say try an acre or two. Next season you will plant ten or twenty acres. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch

This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year, as the farmers and gardeners learn more of its great value. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. From 50 to 60 lbs. of seed is required to the acre. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Spring Vetch

Known also as Tares, English Winter Vetch, Oregon Winter Vetch or Common Vetch. Used for the same purpose as the Sand Vetch but must be planted in the spring wherever the winters are severe as this variety is not so hardy as Winter Vetch. It succeeds wherever Canada Field Peas thrive. If sown alone, use 60 lbs. of Vetch per acre and if with oats, 60 lbs. of Vetch and 40 lbs. of oats are usually seeded.

Spring Vetch thrives in a well-drained soil, doing best in loams or sandy loams though excellent crops are grown both on sandy and gravelly soils. On poor soils special care should be taken to provide thorough inoculation. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

MILLET

Millet is grown almost exclusively in these northern states for hay only, and we find that southern grown millet seed will produce a much heavier crop of finer hay than that grown from northern seed. We therefore offer none but true southern grown seed in any of our millets.

German Millet

This variety is the most in demand of all millets. It should be cut when in full bloom, at which time it is most tender and sweet. When fed to dairy cows, it produces a larger amount of milk. Grows to a height of four to five feet on rich soil. Sow about three-fourths of a bushel to the acre. See Red Figure list for prices.

Hungarian Millet

Is favored by some on account of its rapid growth, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than German Millet. Makes excellent hay, growing from two to four feet high. Prices listed on Red Figure price list.

Japanese Millet

This is entirely distinct from any other millet. It grows from five to nine feet in height, and produces enormous crops of fine hay. If sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds may be sown to the acre. It will however produce better results if sown in drills at the rate of ten pounds per acre and cultivated while small. It does best on low, moist ground. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Siberian Millet

Earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian. Very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks, have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. For prices see Red Figure price list.

SOY BEANS

CULTURE. For silage, the usual amount of corn is planted and Soy Beans added at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Seed may be mixed in the planter box and stirred at each row end or planted from separate boxes. The two crops may be grown separately and mixed in the silo cutter three loads of corn to one of Soy Beans. The beans should be almost ripe when cut.

For hay, plant 60 to 90 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 36 inches apart. Harvest when pods are well filled and leaves commence to turn. Allow to wilt in swath then rake up and place in small cocks. Curing sometimes requires several days and should be thorough. Soy Beans drop their leaves quite easily and should be cut before any number have fallen. They should be handled as little as possible to retain the most leaves.

For hogging off, plant 30 to 60 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 42 inches apart. 20 inch rows can be made by straddling every other row with the corn planter. As soon as the beans are matured, turn in the hogs to harvest the crop.

Early Black

Have given very gratifying results in the past few years. When planted with fodder corn, they add materially to the yield and quality of the silage. They also make a splendid hay crop when planted broadcast at the rate of 60 to 90 lbs. per acre. As a soil builder the Soy Beans are almost equal to Clover and Alfalfa. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Manchu

A little later and trifle taller than Early Black. Especially adapted for silage and for hay. Grows from 24 to 36 inches high with very fine branching stems, and especially leafy. Grow erect, eliminating difficulties in harvesting, experienced with some varieties that lodge badly.

There are many late Southern varieties of brown Soy Beans which mature too late to make good quality silage or hay. Be sure to get the genuine Early Brown Northern Grown. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.



A Plot of German Millet.

Raised from True Southern Grown Seed. Note the Heavy Growth.

FIELD PEAS

Are not only profitable as a dry shelled crop, but may also be used for hay, pasture, or soiling with excellent results.

Peas are second only to Clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate.

Canada Yellow Field Pea

The standard field pea of the Northwest, and needs no description. It is always in demand either as a dry pea for cooking, or for pigeons. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Canada Green Field Pea

Is of the same general character as the yellow, is used in the same way, and gives the same results, the only difference being in the color of the seed. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Large White Marrowfat

Vines grow 4 to 5 feet high bearing long round pods with 5 to 7 large round peas. Yields abundantly. See special price list for latest quotations.

RAPE

CULTURE. Rape is best adapted to moist, rich soil in which there is plenty of humus. Slough lands are especially good. It grows best in cool, moist weather and the time for sowing depends upon when the crop is to be used. When wanted for pasture, allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain maximum growth. Sow 1 to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate, for a weed-cleaning crop. For broadcasting, use 5 pounds per acre on rich, weed-free soil so that the Rape will not be choked by weeds. For continued hog pasture, sow Rape early and at successive intervals. It may well follow any grain crop and is always splendid to plow under for green manure.

Dwarf Essex

Rape is one of the surest crops for late pasturing. The leaf resembles the rutabaga very much, but will produce a heavier growth, that is relished by hogs, sheep and cattle. It may be sown as late as July 1st, and produce a very fine fall pasture. Prices given on Red Figure price list.



You can prevent and control seed and plant diseases with



SEMESAN



the NEW mercuric disinfectant

Du Pont Semesan is the first seed, plant and soil disinfectant that can be applied in either dust or liquid form. Extensive seed tests show that Semesan will successfully prevent or control the major-

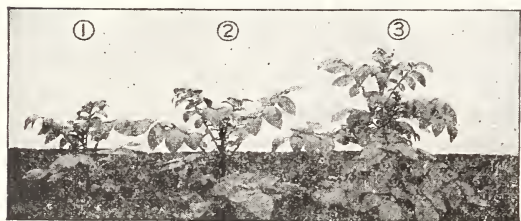
Semesan is used effectively in treating seed for: Cereal Crop Diseases (smuts and leaf, stem and root diseases); Field and Forage Crop Diseases; Truck Crop Diseases (stem, root, leaf and fruit diseases); Diseases of Ornamentals.

Results of Semesan Tests



Sugar Corn

Plants in Rows Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 were grown from Semesan-treated seed



White Potatoes

Plants in Rows Nos. 2 and 3 were grown from Semesan-treated seed.

"Brown Patch": Semesan prevents and cures "Brown Patch," a disease of grasses that destroys the turf on golf greens, grass tennis courts, parks and estates. Disinfection of grass seed with Semesan will also aid in preventing "Brown Patch." Semesan treatment of turf already infected will control "Brown Patch," and hasten the recovery of the diseased green. Semesan is not only harmless to turf but it will actually stimulate the grass to more profuse growth.

"Damping-Off": Seedlings grown from Semesan-treated seeds are more resistant to the costly "damping-off" fungi which so severely attack both seedlings and cuttings.

Powerful and Safe

Semesan is the result of systematic and patient research for a seed disinfectant that is powerful enough to do its work thoroughly yet without injury to the life germ of the seed. It is the most powerful and the safest disinfectant on the market. Du Pont Semesan is ready as delivered in the package for dust infection, or, may be converted into a liquid by simply stirring it into the required quantity of water.

Prices

2 ounces.....	\$0.60	1 pound.....	\$ 2.75
4 ounces.....	1.00	5 pounds.....	13.00
8 ounces.....	1.60	25 pounds.....	62.50
100 pounds.....	\$235.00		

ity of externally and many internally-borne diseases of seed without in the least impairing their vitality. It is also effective in curing a number of common diseases that attack plants and infest the soil. Semesan actually increases germination and invigorates seedling growth by killing bacterial and fungous parasites.

Controls seed diseases, quickens germination, invigorates seedling growth, produces sturdier plants, increases crop yields.

Insecticides
are not
available

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Fungicides
are not
available

Prices Subject to Change—See Special List for Quantity Prices.

Acme Garden Guard

No Sprayers, No Water, No Mixing. Dust on plants from sifter top carton or through burlap sack. Acme Garden Guard is the strongest garden insecticide of its type on the market—yet safe to use. Ideal for the housewife to use.

For Use On

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Melon Vines, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

The Bordeaux Mixture in Garden Guard acts, in a measure, as a fungicide.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 25c; 5 lbs. paper bag, 65c.



Acme London Purple

Costs Less; Results Best. London Purple has for years been the South's favorite control for the cotton worm, and, possessing better sticking power than most other insecticides, makes it a favored spray for potatoes and tobacco.

An ideal insecticide to dust.

On potatoes, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On cotton, dust with 1 part London Purple and 5 parts lime. On tobacco for horn worm and flea beetle, use as a dust.

Prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. carton, 15c; 1 lb. carton, 50c; 4 lb. bag, \$1.50.

Acme 2-Way Spray

An approved balanced Insecticide and Fungicide containing 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture—2 results with one spray.

Controls Insects, Combats Blight, Stimulates Foliage.

Easy to apply—wet or dry—For dusting, apply lightly, as it comes in the package.

In spraying apples, grapes, muskmelons, potatoes, squash and tomatoes, use $\frac{9}{16}$ level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On pears, sour cherries, egg plant and peppers, use 7 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. carton, 30c; 1 lb. carton, 50c; 4 lb. paper bag, \$1.50.



Acme Paris Green

The deep, rich emerald color stamps Acme Paris Green as a standard of quality. Always uniform, fluffy and free running, it assures the user of maximum results. When used dry will not clog the dusting machinery.

For potato bugs, use from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a level tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water. Apply as a dust on cotton, using 1 part Paris Green, 1 part flour, 5 parts lime. On tobacco, use as a dust alone or mixed with Arsenate of Lead.

Prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. cartons, 20c; 1 lb. cartons, 50c; 4 lb. cartons, \$1.50; 14 lb. kits, \$4.50.



Acme Arsenate of Lead

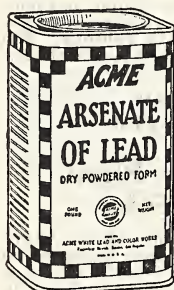
It kills the bugs, sticks to the leaves and does not burn or injure the foliage.

While these qualities make it the favorite spray for fruit trees, it also gives splendid results on vegetables and tobacco.

Arsenate of Lead is recommended to control leaf eating insects on apples, cherries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, pecans, asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, tomatoes and tobacco.

When dusting fruit, add 5 parts hydrated lime. Vegetables 8 parts lime.

Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. carton, 30c; 1 lb. carton, 50c; 4 lb. bag, \$1.50.



Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases, will stimulate plant growth and greatly increase the harvest. On apples, grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, pecans, potatoes and tomatoes, use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

For spraying sour cherries, pears, plums, celery, beans, oranges, grape fruit and lemons, use 6 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

Prices: 1 lb. carton, 50c; 4 lb. paper bags, \$1.50.

Acme Lime Sulfur



Acme Life Sulfur is a standard 33° Baume Lime and sulphur solution, converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother in handling.

For dormant spraying in the fall or early spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and Twig Borer, use 9-11 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

For summer spraying against Scab, Soot and Blotch, use from $\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

$\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water will control Red Spider and Mites.

Prices: 1 lb. can, 35c; 5 lb. can, \$1.50; 10 lb. can, \$2.50.

HANG • ME UP

SPRAYING GUIDE

ACME

Insecticides and Fungicides

SPRAY IN TIME
PROFIT LATER

SPRAY IN TIME
PROFIT LATER

WHEN AND WHAT TO SPRAY			
INSECT	PLANT	WHEN TO SPRAY	HOW TO SPRAY
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Summer	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Fall	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Late Winter	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Early Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Apple Tree	Apple	Mid Spring	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.



Prices subject
to change
without notice

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Prices subject
to change
without notice

All insecticides being of a poisonous nature cannot be sent by mail, therefore all prices quoted are net F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn., to be shipped by express or freight.

Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead

May be applied in dust form or diluted with water and used as a spray. Full directions are on every package. ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$8.75

Corona Dry Bordeaux

½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00.

Corona Tobacco Dust

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

Corona Dusting Sulphur

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

White Hellebore

A mild insecticide for general use in garden, especially used for the currant worm. ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c.

Slug Shot

Is a very effective insecticide. For cabbage and cauliflower worm, Slug Shot has no equal. 1 lb. sifter top can 20c; 5 lb. pkg. 65c; 10 lb. pkg. \$1.20.



Slug Shot

Grape Dust

A light weight powder Fungicide. Very efficient in destroying powdery mildews and in preventing blights. 1 lb. carton 35c; 5 lb. bag \$1.00.

Formaldehyde

Recommended by Government experts for treating various kinds of seeds before planting as a preventative for smut in wheat, oats, barley and millet. It has proved very successful. For potatoes it is a very practical cure for scab and other destructive potato diseases. It is also used to prevent mould in seed corn. Prices, 2 oz. 20c; 4 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 1 gal. \$3.50; 125 lb. keg \$30.00.

Blue Vitriol, or Copper Sulphate

50 lb. carton, \$5.00.

Tree Tanglefoot

Tree Tanglefoot is a sticky compound similar to that used in making sticky Fly Paper. It is easily applied and is the most effective and economical protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against all crawling insects. Particularly recommended against Canker Worm, Climbing Cut Worms, Ants, Tussock Moth, Brown-tail Moths and Gypsy Moths. Full directions for use on every can.

1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$11.00.

Hoover's Plantlife

A food that promotes growth, health and vigor in plants of all kinds.

A plant shut up in a pot or box, soon eats all the food from the ground and will die if not fed in some way.

If you re-pot your plant, you retard its growth, because you have disturbed the little roots that reach out for food.

Hoover's PLANTLIFE takes the place of re-potting. All you need to do is put a little PLANTLIFE under the surface of the soil and keep the ground loose and moist. One application will take care of your plant from three to six months or more. Can 35c; postpaid 40c.

Paris Green

Paris Green is the old reliable Potato Bug Poison. It is so well known that little needs to be said about its uses. But still a slight reminder or warning may be well taken.

An inexperienced person will very often do more harm than good when applying Paris Green, especially if applied in dry form; but a person who understands its qualities and defects will obtain the very best results. ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 14 lbs. \$6.75.

Pyrox

Pyrox is a combination insecticide and fungicide in paste form. It is easy and convenient to use by simply adding the necessary amount of water and applying with a sprayer. Pyrox may be used to kill the apple-worm, currant worm, caterpillars, potato bugs and any other leaf eating insects, which harm and destroy many garden crops. As a fungicide it may be used on any vegetable, fruit or flowering plants that are subject to blight or other diseases. Put up in the following convenient sizes. 1 lb. jar 50c; 5 lb. can \$1.75; 10 lb. can \$3.00; 25 lb. can \$6.25; 50 lb. can \$10.75; 100 lb. keg \$17.00.

Black Leaf 40 or Nicotine Sulphate



Is recognized as the spray for all kinds of sucking insects, such as Aphids, Plant Lice, Red Spider, Onion Thrips, etc. It is also recommended as an animal and sheep dip. 1 oz. bottle 35c; ½ lb. tin \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Nico Fume Liquid

A highly refined solution of free nicotine and is used more for greenhouse, indoor spraying and fumigating.

The labels contain complete directions. ¼ lb. tin 75c; 1 lb. tins \$2.25; 4 lb. tins \$8.00; 8 lbs. \$15.00.

Nico Fume Paper

For Fumigating Greenhouses. This paper deteriorates with age, so to be sure of giving you fresh stock, we have your order sent direct from the factory. Put up in three sizes. Postpaid 24 sheets, \$1.25; 144 sheets, \$5.50; 288 sheets, \$10.00.

Nico Fume Tobacco Powder

1 lb. tin, \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$8.50.



Sulpho-Tobacco Plant and Animal Soap

An efficient insecticide for Aphids, Mealy Bug, Red Spider and many other insects on plants, shrubs and trees. It is also highly recommended for use as a soap bath for cats and dogs. It will not only rid them of vermin, but will also leave them with a clean, healthy skin. 3 oz. cake 15c; 8 oz. cake 25c; 1 lb. 40c.

Black Leaf Nicotine Dust

To be applied dry for the control of Aphids, Cucumber beetle, Squash bug, leaf-hoppers and similar pests attacking different kinds of vegetables. 5 lb. tins \$1.50; 25 lb. drums \$5.00.

We will accept orders for 50 or 100 lb. drums to be shipped direct from factory.

PLANT FOOD

Stim-U-Plant Tablets

These tablets are a plant food, something that every small gardener should have on hand at all times. You can feed the plants as they need food throughout the season, and keep the development absolutely under control. Stim-U-Plant tablets increase production, hasten maturity and improve the quality of the plants and their products at a very small cost.

Stim-U-Plant tablets have a guaranteed analysis of 11 per cent Nitrogen; 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid; and 15 per cent Potash, all water soluble and immediately available for Plant food. 10 tablet size 15c; 30 tablet size 25c; 100 tablet size 75c; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.

FLORANID UREA (BASF)

A highly concentrated organic nitrogen fertilizer. 92 times stronger than manure. Clean, odorless, stainless, for flowers, vegetables, berries, shrubs, lawns, ornamental and fruit trees.

FLORANID is the most highly concentrated nitrogen fertilizer, containing 46% available nitrogen (equivalent to 55½% ammonia). No other fertilizing material contains anything like as high a percentage.

Nitrogen is one of the principal constituents of plant food. It is the one that is first to affect the plants, producing quick and vigorous growth. Nearly all soils are deficient in nitrogen.

A ton of stable manure contains valuable material, but on an average, only 10 pounds of nitrogen. A ton of FLORANID contains 920 pounds of nitrogen and, therefore, only small quantities are required.

Stable manure contains seeds of noxious and troublesome weeds and sometimes carries diseases. FLORANID is clean and is free from odors and other objectionable properties. It does not leave the soil acid or alkaline, which is important to growers of flowers and fancy vegetables.

In Europe, where it was first introduced, FLORANID is widely used by market gardeners, florists, nurserymen, fruit growers and seedsmen, to insure a quick start and vigorous growth. It greatly increases the yield and improves the quality of plants such as vegetables, flowers, berries and other fruits, and hastens development from two to three weeks. It is also a most valuable and convenient fertilizer for house plants. Its use insures perma-

nent, beautiful lawns.

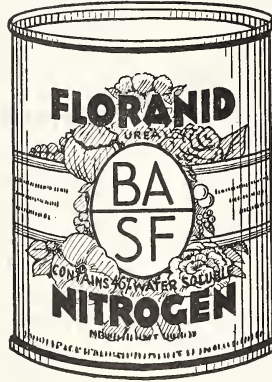
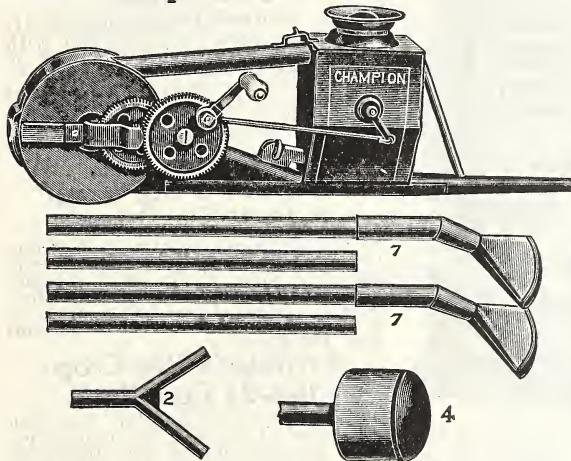
Land that is cropped for any purpose, whether farm, garden, nursery, lawn or pasture, requires fertilizing regularly to maintain its productiveness. Trees, shrubs and hedges need fertilizing to maintain their health and beauty. Perennial plants deteriorate and die for the want of nourishment in the soil which they exhaust, unless properly fertilized. Pot plants require feeding through the soil.

FLORANID is a powerful plant builder and plant food. Vegetables and berries when fertilized with FLORANID will be more abundant and of better size, color and flavor. Flowers will be richer in color, larger, more prolific and more fragrant.

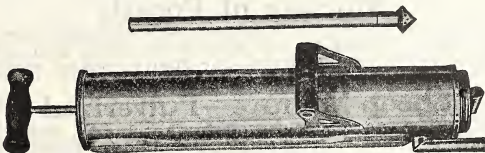
FLORANID used on bulbs in the Fall produces blooms of exceptional earliness, quality and size.

FLORANID contains more nitrogen plant food than any other fertilizer material, so much less is required for a given area. The results will justify its purchase, from the viewpoint of quantity, quality and earliness of the crop, the saving in transportation charges on the fertilizer, and in handling and labor.

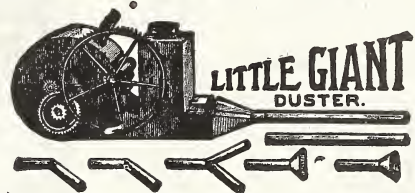
FLORANID is urea (B A S F) which trademark identifies the brand. This all over the world who speak of it in the highest terms of praise. The prices are as follows: ½ lb. can, postpaid 50c; 1 lb. can, postpaid 75c; 50 lb. bag F. O. B. St. Paul \$10.00; 160 lb. bag, F. O. B. New York \$24.00.

**DRY POWDER DUSTERS****The Champion Duster**

Has been the real champion of Dusters for many years in applying insecticides in dry powdered form. It will dust two rows at a time just as fast as the operator can walk. Best results are obtained with dry insecticides when applied early in the morning while there is dew on the plants. Price, each \$14.00

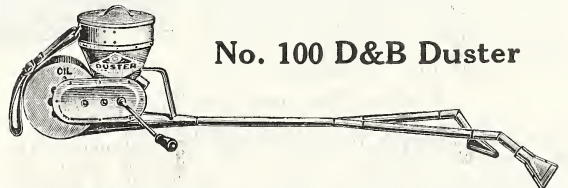
Duster Brown Duster

An excellent general purpose duster for handling dry powdered chemicals. Can be used in gardens, on small trees and shrubs. It is double acting, throwing dust on both the up and down strokes. Each \$2.75

The Little Giant Insecticide Duster

This duster is of the same type as the Champion but slightly smaller. Machine weighs 6 pounds; furnished with three 16-inch tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weight, cased, about 15 pounds. Capacity about one quart. For low growing crops only.

Will green one or two rows of potatoes, tomatoes, etc., as fast as you walk. Price, each \$11.00.

**No. 100 D&B Duster**

Simple—Substantial—Effective. The No. 100 D&B Duster is best suited for low-growing crops such as potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, berries, melons, tobacco, cotton, etc. It can also be used effectively on shrubs and small trees. Without doubt this is the most simple and easy operating duster of its kind on the market. Complete with attachments \$9.50. Parcel Post Weight 14 lbs.

The Duster Brown No. 2

A very handy and efficient little powder duster for the home garden. It is the most successful small duster ever offered. 1 pt. size, each \$1.00. Postage Extra. (Shipping Weight, 3 lbs.)

Armour's BIG CROP Fertilizers

Fertilizers Are Plant Food Carriers

Fertilizers are carriers of plant food in an available and concentrated form. They contain the three elements of plant food most needed in crop production—Nitrogen, usually referred to as ammonia; Phosphorus, known to the buyer as phosphoric acid; and Potassium, known as potash. Each of these elements performs definite functions in plant growth.

Why Fertilize Our Crops

The big reason for the growth in the consumption of fertilizers lies in the fact that commercial fertilizers increase profits wherever properly used. Our soils are still being robbed of their available fertility, and consequently, IN MANY CASES, THEY ARE NOT PAYING REASONABLE PROFITS. Fertilizers will help bring these soils back into the money-making class. Fertilizers give crops a good start, hasten maturity, improve quality, and increase yields. Fertilizers pay on rich soils. Do not ignore the plant-food question because your soil produces good yields. It can produce bigger and better crops. Try out available plant-food on your best and poorest soils and see for yourself.

What Plant Food Does

There is no mystery about the action for fertilizers in plant growth. Nitrogen, or ammonia, causes quick and vigorous growth of stalk or stem. Available phosphoric acid helps fill the grain or fruit and hastens ripening. Potash strengthens the straw or stalk and helps to plump and fill the grain and fruit.

Armour's Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

ARMOUR'S SPECIAL LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER is superior for home use. It contains sixteen times as much plant food as fresh manure and four times as much as pulverized sheep manure. Figure the relative cost on this basis and you will readily see which is the cheapest per pound of plant food. Fresh manure is offensive to handle and introduces weed seeds that ruin the lawn and make more work in the garden. ARMOUR'S SPECIAL LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER does not have an offensive odor like pulverized sheep or fresh barnyard manure. These manures are markedly deficient in available phosphoric acid, while ARMOUR'S SPECIAL LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER is rich in this plant food element which favors the growth of white clovers in lawns and produces bumper crops of vegetables and beautiful flowers. Potash is the third important element and assists wood growth in trees and shrubs and is very essential to the growth of root crops of vegetables and flowers grown from bulbs. ARMOUR'S SPECIAL LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER contains a liberal supply of potash in an available form. Manures do not. See Special List for Prices.

Flowers, Shrubbery and Trees

Every home can have flowers, shrubbery and trees that will beautify and add charm and balance to the landscape. Varieties must be selected that are suited to the climate, they must be properly planted and well cared for and liberally fed with ARMOUR'S SPECIAL LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER.

Armour's Big Crop Bone Meal 3-27

Guaranteed analysis, 3% ammonia, equivalent to 2.47% nitrogen, and 27% total phosphoric acid. Very good for fall application on lawns, meadows and permanent pastures, also valuable in greenhouses for benching, rose beds, pot and bench plants. It is finely ground and of first quality. Decomposition starts quickly and continues throughout the growing season, improving soil fertility as well as feeding the plants.

Apply 25 lbs. per 1,000 square feet on lawns, 50 lbs. per cubic yard for benching pot plants and roses. Please Refer to Special List for Prices.

Armour's Big Crop Raw Bone 4 1/2-22

Guaranteed analysis, 4 1/2% ammonia, equivalent to 3.70% nitrogen, and 22% total phosphoric acid. This is the best animal fertilizer made. Manufactured from slaughter house bones, slightly steamed to soften and make action more rapid. Raw bone does not break down or decompose as quickly as Bone Meal and it is better for crops not needing quickly available food. It is excellent for rose beds, plants, vines, shrubs and trees (fruit or shade), good for bulbs indoors or outside. For roses and plants, use 50 lbs. per cubic yard, 25 lbs. each for grown trees. For shrubs and vines apply at the rate of 25 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. Refer to Special Price List for Prices.

Armour's Big Crop 4-8-6 Fertilizer

Vegetable Grower

For all soils other than muck or peat—a concentrated manure especially prepared for Truck Farms, Home Gardens, Potting Earth and Top Dressing—for asparagus, beans, beets, peas, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, onions, tomatoes, potatoes, strawberries, etc. Apply 300 to 800 lbs. per acre. Use 50 lbs. per cubic yard for potting earth and scatter 20 lbs. per 1,000 square feet for top dressing. Prices are given on Special Price List.

Armour's Big Crop 2-8-16 Fertilizer

Vegetable Grower for Muck and Peat Soils

Muck and peat soils are usually high in nitrogen but in the spring at planting time are cold and bacterial action is slow. A small amount of quickly available

nitrogen is necessary to give the plant an early and vigorous start. This fertilizer is especially adapted to cabbage, onions, beets, celery, and all other truck crops raised on muck and peat soils. Apply at the rate of 300 to 800 lbs. per acre. See Special List for Prices.

Armour's Big Crop Acid Phosphate

(20% Available Phosphoric Acid) Should be used in connection with manure and an application of 50 lbs. of Super Phosphate per ton of manure gives good results. Straight applications should be made at the rate of 200 to 800 lbs. per acre. Very good for clover, alfalfa, field beans and peas, winter wheat, rye, barley, etc. Prices given on Special List.

Armour's Big Crop 0-12-12 Fertilizer

Especially prepared for Field Crops on acid, muck or peat soils. Corn, potatoes, oats, clover, etc., respond admirably to application of this fertilizer. Apply from 300 to 800 lbs. per acre. Please refer to Special List for Prices.

Armour's Big Crop 0-8-24 Fertilizer

An excellent composition for high lime muck and peat soils. Potatoes and onions respond very readily to applications of this fertilizer. Applications of 300 to 800 lbs. per acre give the best results. Prices quoted on Special List.

Nitrate of Soda

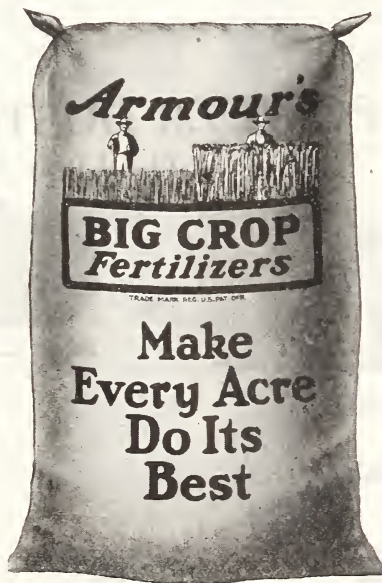
Most available and the quickest commercial nitrogen used to force maturity of vegetables and flowers. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground. See Special Price List for Prices.

Muriate of Potash

Imported or domestic Muriate, recommended for all root crops. May be used with Bone Meal and Dried Blood or natural fertilizer—for fruits, celery, asparagus, etc. See Special List for Prices.

Sheep Manure—Pulverized

A natural manure, very good for hot house, benching, earth, and house pot plants—also good for lawn dressing, and gardens. Contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It is dried, pulverized and screened. Apply in the spring at the rate of 100 lbs. per thousand square feet. Prices are given on Special Price List.



Garden Tools Planet Jr. Farm Tools

No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe Combined.

Equipment: 1 garden plow, 3 steel cultivator teeth, 1 pair of hoes, 1 leaf lifter. Capacity 2½ quarts. Price, \$18.00

No. 4-D Seeder only. Price \$14.25. No. 25, Same as No. 4, but as a Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$22.50.

The biggest selling combination of its kind on the market. It sows all vegetable seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Complete variety of cultivating attachments handle all cultivation.

No. 26 Planet Jr. Drill Seeder.

Price \$21.00

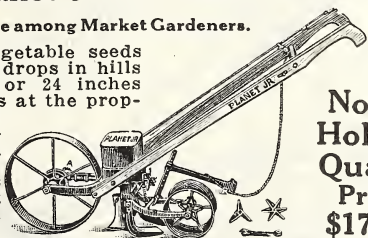


one on each side; makes clean cut marks on all soils. Capacity 4 quarts. Hopper quickly removed by unscrewing one wing nut. Scrapers, adjustable on front wheel; spring tension on rear wheel.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

A great favorite among Market Gardeners.

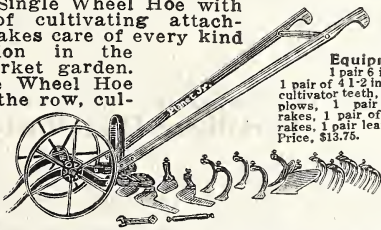
Sows all vegetable seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Sows at the proper depth and thickness and economically; produces straight rows and a uniform stand, making cultivation easier. The hopper holds 3 quarts. Price, \$17.50.



No. 3
Holds 3
Quarts
Price
\$17.50

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined. Price \$13.75

A wonderful combination of a Double and Single Wheel Hoe with a variety of cultivating attachments that takes care of every kind of cultivation in the home or market garden. As a Double Wheel Hoe it straddles the row, cultivating both sides at one time, until plants are 20 inches high. As a Single Wheel Hoe it is a wonderful time saver and does a great variety of work.



Equipment: 1 pair 6 in. Hoes, 1 pair of 4 1/2 in. hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, 1 pair of plows, 1 pair 3-tooth rakes, 1 pair of 6-tooth rakes, 1 pair leaf lifters. Price, \$13.75.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

A popular combination—used by thousands of Home and Market Gardeners everywhere. Has No. 11 equipment except 4½-inch hoes and rakes. Price, \$10.75.

No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

A great favorite among onion growers. Equipment: 1 pair of 6-inch hoes, the most useful attachments. All other attachments can be added at any time. Price, \$8.00.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

Lighter than a Double Wheel Hoe and almost as useful to those who prefer a light tool. The variety of attachments will handle practically any cultivating, hilling, furrowing, etc., in the garden.

Equipment: 1 pair of 6 inch hoes, 3 steel cultivator teeth, garden plow, 1 3-tooth and 1 5-tooth rake, 1 leaf lifter. Price, \$9.00.

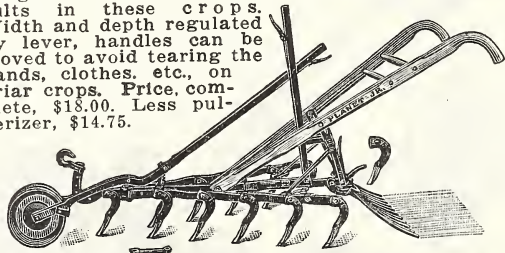
No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. Same as the No. 16, less the rakes and leaf lifter. Price, \$7.75. No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe. Same as the No. 17 less the Plow. Price, \$6.75.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe.

Equipped with 1 pair of 6-inch hoes only, the most useful attachments. A great favorite among Market Gardeners; a wonderful time and labor saver. Other attachments can be added whenever desired. Price, \$5.75.

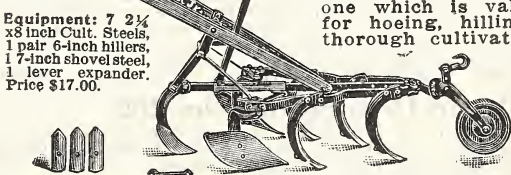
No. 90 Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

A great tool for the vegetable and berry growers. It gives the finest cultivation and wonderful results in these crops. Width and depth regulated by lever, handles can be moved to avoid tearing the hands, clothes, etc., on briar crops. Price, complete, \$18.00. Less pulverizer, \$14.75.



No. 82 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$17.00.

The No. 82 is a 7-tooth machine. It has reversible side standards, which can be turned any angle desired. The seven teeth insure fine and thorough cultivation. The machine will take all other extra attachments for One-Horse tools and the whole combination is one which is valuable for hoeing, hilling, or thorough cultivating.



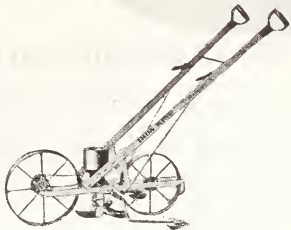
Equipment: 7 2¼ x 8 inch Cult. Steels, 1 pair 6-inch hillers, 1 7-inch shovel steel, 1 lever expander. Price \$17.00.

We carry a complete line of extra Planet Jr. parts

GARDEN TOOLS

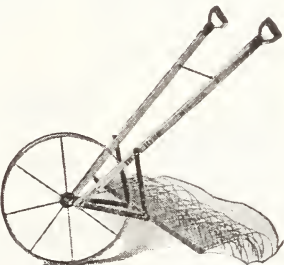
Iron King Steel Frame Seeder No. 4

The Iron King Seeder No. 4 is constructed of steel throughout, has fewer parts and is less complicated than any other seeder. It is practically indestructible and will last an ordinary lifetime. The V-shaped shoe, makes it possible to sow all seeds in an exact line and at uniform depth. An even stand of plants is thus assured. Consider how important an item when cultivating the crops. This seeder has a fifteen-inch front wheel and thirteen-inch rear wheel, each with two and one-half inch tires. **Price \$13.50.**

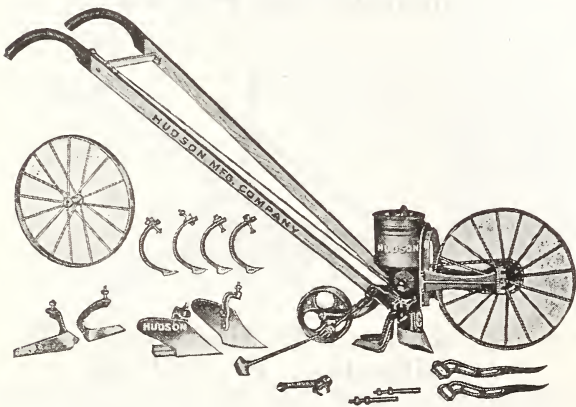


Iron King Wire Weeder No. 11A

Illustration shows wire weeder, No. 11A attached to High Wheel Hoe. This is the best weeder of its kind on the market. It is so constructed that it will last a lifetime and not get out of shape as one with a wooden frame. This weeder is four feet long, has teeth $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch apart which are made of the best steel spring wire. **Price \$7.80 as shown.**



Seeder and Single or Double Wheel Cultivator No. 201



The No. 201 Machine is a combination outfit which may be used as a hill or drill seeder, double or single wheel cultivator, plow or hoe, as conditions require. It has all the equipment to serve the gardener from the initial seeding, until final cultivation. It is readily converted from one use to another.

Gives perfect control of the seed flow and insures a uniform drop. Sows all seeds from beans down to the finest garden variety, in continuous drills, or hills 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 24 inches apart. Adjustments permit planting at any depth up to 2 inches.

No. 201. Seeder and Cultivator. Price, each....\$16.00

Hill and Drill Seeder No. 205

The No. 205 is a hill and drill seeder, which can be made into a cultivator, or the complete No. 201 Outfit by adding the cultivating equipment, as the steel frame and arch are standard.

No. 205. Hill and Drill Seeder. Price, each....\$12.00

Fertilizer Distributor and Side Dresser No. 39A

Experiment stations all over the country are recommending the distribution of various kinds of fertilizer, as a side dressing while plants are in the process of growing. Has two feed spouts which are adjustable up and down, also sideways to enable the operator to vary the width and depth at which the fertilizer may be placed. The spouts act as shoes or furrow-openers and fertilizer conveyors at the same time. The double hopper and double chain drive give the machine balance and insure even distribution of fertilizer. This machine is equipped with shut-off to stop flow of fertilizer when machine is not in motion, which is manipulated from the handle by means of a lever.

The approximate capacity of the hopper is 32 pounds. This machine will sow 25 pounds to 600 pounds of commercial fertilizer per acre. **Price \$21.00.**



Single Wheel Cultivator No. 42

This Single Wheel Hoe with standard equipment of a set of hoes, three teeth and plow, enables its owner to care for all garden work after planting, without additional tools.

Price \$6.00.



Double Wheel Hoe No. 214

For those who prefer a machine with this equipment only, our No. 214 Wheel Hoe has been designed so that operator can work straddling the rows until the plants become too high. Then by removing one wheel, he can work between the rows for the balance of the season.

The 6 inch hoes are interchangeable, and can be set to hoe in or out, or to cross cultivate in close quarters. Wheels are 16 inches high, with $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch tire. The steel frame and arch used on this is the same as is used on the No. 201 machine.

No. 214. Double Wheel Hoe. Price, each....\$8.00

Single Wheel Hoe No. 220

This single wheel cultivator is a very popular tool because hoes are the most necessary tools in garden cultivation, and can be used throughout the entire year. The malleable frame and steel arch are standard, so that the 201, 205, or 214 machines may be built from it by adding the desired parts.

No. 220. Single Wheel Hoe. Price, each.....\$6.75

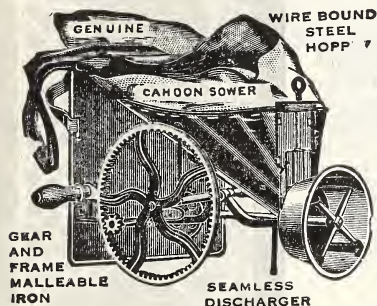
Fertilizer Distributor

A machine that will distribute evenly, Commercial Fertilizer, Limestone and Sheep Manure, covering a strip 3 feet wide. The wheel is wide, 18 inches high. Any desired capacity can be had, ranging from 100 to 2,000 pounds per acre according to material.

The light weight of this machine makes it possible for it to be used on the most delicate turf. Can be used as a grass seeder if desired.

Price, \$22.00 F. O. B., St. Paul.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS and SUPPLIES

Cahoon
Seeder

A broadcast seed-er that will last a life time. The bag and hopper will hold about 22 quarts. It will seed all kinds of grass seeds and grains, also turnip, rutabaga or rape seed. Price, each, \$5.00.

Cyclone
Seed Sower

Has proven that it is the most accurate, most convenient to operate and most economical machine for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and all other farm seeds that can be sown broadcast. It runs easily and will distribute any desired quantity of seed per acre. Price, each, \$2.25, Postpaid.



The Moe garden tools are made in one piece, from pressed steel, making them doubly durable.



Each 35c.
Postpaid



Each 35c.
Postpaid.



Each 35c.
Postpaid.
All 3 of the above
sent postpaid for \$1.00.



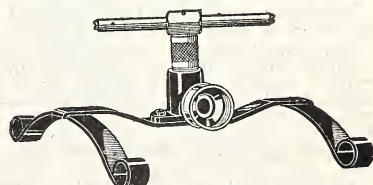
Natural Raffia.

The best tying material for plants. Also used extensively in basket making in combination with Basketry, Reed or Rattan. Price: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postage extra.

Rainbow Lawn Sprinklers

Guarantee attached to each sprinkler

The Rainbow Sprinkler is one of the very best lawn sprinklers made—guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Works from artesian well or tank pressure with ease. Throws a spray-like mist and rain combined over an area of from 40 to 50 feet, watering every inch of ground. Rainbow Sprinklers will last indefinitely without care. \$2.00. Postage extra. Mailing weight 3 lbs.



Rainbow Brass Lawn Sprinkler

Neponset Waterproof Paper
Flower Pots

These pots are used in transplanting any kind of plants in the greenhouse and hotbeds, allowing them to become well rooted in the pot before setting in the open ground, thereby avoiding all setback from outdoor planting.

	Doz.	25	100	500	1,000	weight per 100
2 1/4 inch	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75	\$2.50	\$4.50	1 lb.
2 1/2 inch	.15	.25	.75	2.75	5.05	1 1/4 lbs.
3 inch	.15	.25	.75	3.75	6.75	2 1/2 lbs.
3 1/2 inch	.20	.35	1.00	4.50	8.50	3 1/4 lbs.
4 inch	.20	.35	1.15	5.75	11.00	4 1/2 lbs.
5 inch	.25	.45	1.75	8.50	16.50	7 lbs.
6 inch	.35	.60	2.25	11.00	21.75	10 lbs.

The above prices do not include postage

Grafting Wax

This grafting wax has an even consistency which will give best results for sealing cuts or bruises in fruit and shade trees. 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c.

Rubber Bands

For bunching vegetables. 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.75. Postage Paid.

Painted Tree Labels.

	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
3 1/2 inch copper wire.	(3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000)....	10c	20c	60c	\$3.50
3 1/2 inch iron wire	(3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000)....	10c	15c	50c	\$3.00

Painted Pot Labels.

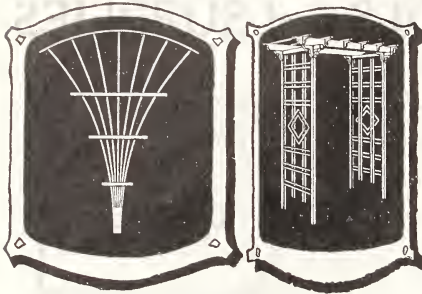
	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
4 inch	(3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000).....	10c	15c	45c	\$2.25
4 1/2 inch	(4 lbs. per 1,000).....	10c	15c	50c	2.50
5 inch	(4 1/2 lbs. per 1,000).....	10c	15c	50c	2.75
6 inch	(5 lbs. per 1,000).....	15c	25c	60c	3.25

Painted Garden Labels.

	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1000
8 inch	(2 lbs. per 100).....	25c	40c	\$1.50	\$10.75
10 inch	(2½ lbs. per 100).....	30c	50c	1.75	13.00
12 inch	(3½ lbs. per 100).....	40c	70c	2.00	16.00

Peerless Glazing Points

In 3 sizes—1,000 to the box at 75c.



Nos. 105, 106, 108.

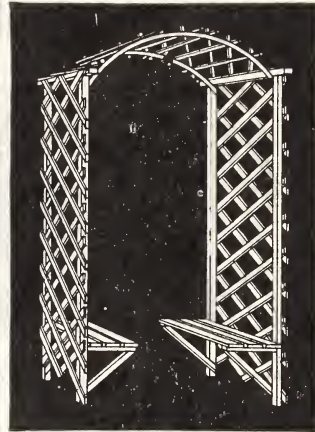
No. 12.



No. 4.

TRELLISES

The most humble house can be made attractive and pretty by the use of trellises and growing vines. A small investment in vines and trellises will work wonders in beautifying your premises. The following adjustable and sectional trellises are offered at very reasonable prices.



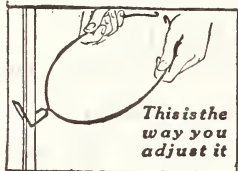
No. 9S.

"ADJUSTO" PLANT SUPPORTS

A sturdy, hardwood stake seven-eighths inch square, 3, 4, 5 or 6 feet long, with a strong wire support instantly adjustable to any height.

This wire loop encircles the plant

The "Adjusto" can be used successively, the entire season through, on Tomatoes, Peonies, Hyderangeas, Roses, Dahlias, Delphiniums, Chrysanthemums and every shrub or plant on the lawn or in the garden. Very inexpensive and will last a lifetime.



This is the way you adjust it

We offer the "Adjusto" under a positive guarantee that it will please and give you entire satisfaction. The "Adjusto" is a very simple unbreakable, practical, and cheap support which will last a long time.

3 feet; 15c each; \$2.00 per dozen.
4 feet; 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen.
5 feet; 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
6 feet; 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Small sizes same as above, 18 and 24 inches, suitable for small potted plants, carnations, etc.

18 in.; 8c each; 85c per dozen.
24 in.; 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Tree Protectors

Protect your fruit trees against the ravages of field mice and rabbits.

This protector is a very thin wood veneer, 20 inches long by 9/4 inches wide. By placing in water for a few minutes it is made pliable so that it can be wrapped around the tree and tied.

They are very simple and easy to put on. Per dozen 25c; shipping weight 3 lbs.; per 100 \$1.50; shipping weight 25 lbs.

(Can be sent by parcel post.)

ADJUSTABLE TRELLISES—Made in 3 Sizes.

No. 1—34 in. wide when folded; 30 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 20 in. wide if extended 12 ft. Price, painted white, \$1.50. Mailing weight 6 lbs.

No. 2—46 in. wide when folded; 40 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 30 in. wide if extended 14 ft. Price, painted white, \$1.80. Mailing weight 9 lbs.

No. 3—70 in. wide when folded; 63 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 32 in. wide if extended 16 ft. Price, painted white, \$2.75. Mailing weight 17 lbs.

SECTIONAL TRELLISES—No. 4

This is an exceptionally fine trellis, well painted, and is made for those who want something better than the ordinary. Each section is 17 in. wide, and 94 inches tall, this being the proper height for any ordinary porch from floor to ceiling. By this means you can build your trellis as narrow or as wide as you want it by the use of 1, 2, 3 or as many sections as you desire to use.

Another feature of this arrangement is that you can build along round, or circular porches. \$2.00 a section.

SECTIONAL TRELLIS—No. 5

This trellis is same dimensions as No. 4, which is shown above. It can be used in various ways, same as No. 4, and although not so elaborate, makes a very neat trim. Well painted and ready to nail up to porch. If painted once every year or two it will last indefinitely. Price, \$1.10 per section.

ORNAMENTAL FAN TRELLIS

A very neat lawn ornament, and at a very cheap price, made in three sizes, and shipped straight, that is, not spread out. However, proper nails for fastening cross-pieces are packed with each fan, and all pieces plainly marked, so it is only a matter of a very few moments to spread out and attach cross-pieces. No. 105 Fan, 58 in. tall, spread, 30 in. Price \$.90 No. 106 Fan, 70 in. tall, spread, 45 in. Price 1.35 No. 108 Fan, 94 in. tall, spread, 60 in. Price 1.65

ROUND TOP ARCH—No. 9S

A thing of beauty and a joy forever. Uprights, 1 3/4 x 1 3/4, 6 feet 2 inches, 7 ft. high at center. Spread, 4 1/2 ft. wide, and 32 in. deep. Bows across top are made of 3/4 in. galvanized tubing, and firmly bolted into uprights. Inserting ends of tubes into uprights and tightening up 4 bolts is practically all there is to setting up this arch. Price with seats, \$13.00.

PERGOLA DE LUXE—No. 12

The cut shows this piece perfectly. It is good enough for the millionaire and cheap enough in price for any one. 82 in. high, 58 ins. across top. Price, well painted, \$15.00.

SECTIONAL TRELLIS—No. 148

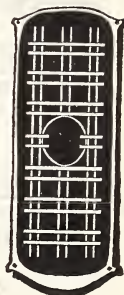
This trellis is very similar to No. 4, only it is 34 ins. wide instead of 17, thus giving just double the amount of trellis in size for one-third additional cost. Uprights in this trellis are set in edgewise, thus making it more rigid. Price, per section, \$3.00. All prices include white painting.

LAWN PARKWAY, OR DRIVEWAY FENCE (In Sections)

An especially attractive division fence, well constructed from high grade lumber free from knots. This type of fence is being used in large quantities by Gasoline Filling Stations. Height 30 inches, in 6 foot sections. Come painted white at \$3.90 a section. Plain posts furnished, painted white.

Nos. 1, 2, 3.
Adjustable Trellises

No. 5.



No. 148.

SPRAYERS

Hudson Perfection



For work of any kind requiring a high pressure compressed air sprayer, such as whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. Capacity 4 gallons, shipping weight 11 lbs. Galvanized Tank. Each\$6.00 Brass Tank. Each\$9.00

Hudson Junior

The Hudson Junior Sprayer will do any work the larger model can, for it differs from it only in capacity. Holds about 2 1/2 gallons. Shipping weight 8 pounds. Galvanized Tank. Price Each \$4.50 Brass Tank. Price Each \$7.00

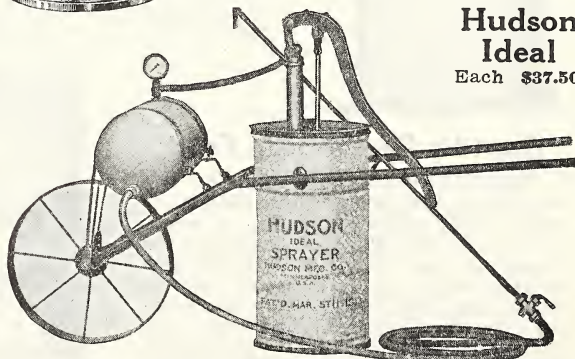
D. & B. No. 4 Sprayer

The No. 4 D. & B. Sprayer produces a very fine fog-like spray and will handle all liquid spray mixtures used in the garden etc. Tank is made of galvanized steel. Automatic shut-off nozzle equipped with strainer which prevents clogging. Easy to operate. Capacity 2 gallons. Shipping weight 8 pounds. Price.....\$4.50

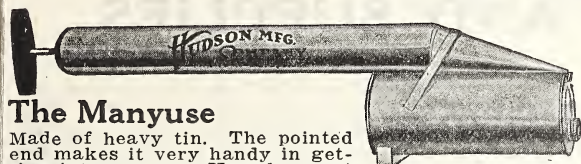
Hudson Sunshine

Two wheel sprayer. Slightly smaller than the Ideal. Has no pressure tank, but a pressure of 200 pounds can be kept with little effort. Price \$15.00 F. O. B. St. Paul.

Hudson Ideal Each \$37.50

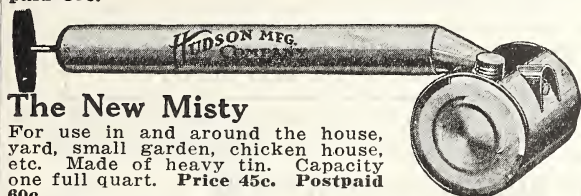


The Ideal is a high pressure portable outfit. Exceptionally handy for the orchardist or fruit-grower. Is a practical outfit for whitewash, coldwater paints, and other commercial purposes.



The Manyuse

Made of heavy tin. The pointed end makes it very handy in getting into corners. Has about a 1 quart capacity. Price 40c. Postpaid 55c.



The New Misty

For use in and around the house, yard, small garden, chicken house, etc. Made of heavy tin. Capacity one full quart. Price 45c. Postpaid 60c.

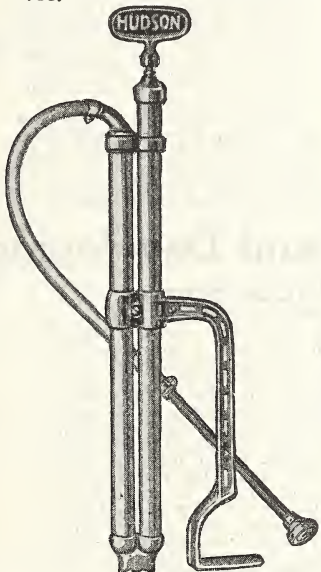


The Crescent.

Made of heavy charcoal tin, fitted with double discharge tubes. Capacity one quart. Each 60c. Postpaid 75c.

Mohawk Bucket Pump

This is one of our big sellers and popular sprayers. Unequaled for applying white-wash, Carbolic, or disinfecting poultry houses or barns. Is easy to work and maintains a high pressure and steady discharge with little effort. Made of brass, excepting handle and foot rest. Can be used for washing automobiles, windows, spraying flowers, shrubs, trees, etc. Complete with 3 feet of 1/2 inch hose and special nozzle for spray or solid stream. Price ...\$4.75



Mohawk Bucket Pump

For Flies, Mosquitoes, Aphids, Moths, Roaches and Insects of all kinds, and for spraying nicotine and other insecticides on

No. 35 D. & B. Sprayer



shrubs and plants in the garden this sprayer cannot be surpassed. It is in a class by itself.

Works with compressed air. A few strokes of the pump puts sprayer in immediate action. No complicated parts, nothing to get out of order. Made of heavy galvanized steel. Capacity 3 quarts. Price \$3.50.

We carry a complete line of repair parts for the above Sprayers, as well as for the Auto, Utility, and Robbins Sprayers.

POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLIES

THE various products listed under this heading have been added only after convincing proof of their value in making for more scientific, cost reducing, and profitable, raising of poultry. Selling Gould's Reliable Feeds, Darling's Meat Scraps, Pratt's Baby Chick Food, Blatchford's products; Pratt's, Lee's and Dr. Hess's remedies, and products of similar high repute is what has built up Gould's reputation for quality.

We have gone over very thoroughly our whole line of poultry supplies and have added many new items in this year's book that are improvements over some of our previous supplies, which have been eliminated. We are trying to handle and list only the best and most modern poultry equipment obtainable. Read through the following pages carefully and file away for future reference. You may have need to refer to it many times during the course of the year.

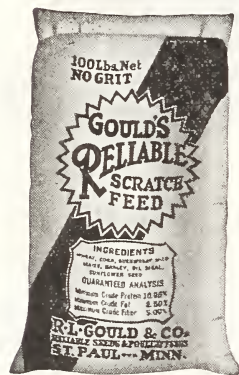
Scratch and Growing Grain Feeds

THAT ARE PURE, WHOLESOME, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Prices See our Cackler and price list for prices on all feeds. These are corrected and issued about once a month so that our customers may

be kept informed of prevailing market prices. All quotations are F. O. B. St. Paul. If goods are to be sent by parcel post, add postage to remittance.

Gould's Reliable and Red Ribbon Scratch Feeds



Good, wholesome grains of enough variety to supply the nutritive value to meet the needs of the body of the fowl in maintaining good health, is very important. Feeding any one grain in excess does not follow the principle of meeting the requirements of the hen, for maintaining good health.

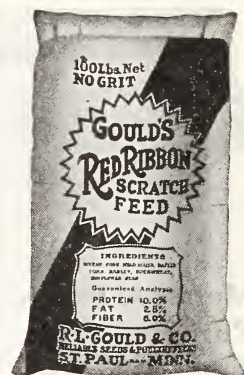
A fowl gets much more nourishment from a mixture of several grains, than from a feed containing only one or two kinds. This is a proven fact and is the difference between success and failure of many raisers of poultry. Gould's Scratch Feeds have the correct variety to insure full feeding value, for increasing the egg yield.

Gould's Reliable Scratch

Feed is composed of high grade wheat, cracked corn, milo maize, buckwheat, barley, oil cake and sunflower seed, thoroughly screened, and in proper proportion to be scientifically correct, for supplying all the needs of the fowls, in maintaining good health and vigor.

Gould's Red Ribbon Scratch Feed is composed of the same high grade seeds and grains as contained in Reliable, but differs in the mixture, in that it has a smaller percentage of sunflower seed and contains no oil cake.

Gould's scratch feeds can be fed in less amount than in most other scratch feeds, for it contains only the most wholesome grains, that give the greatest food value.

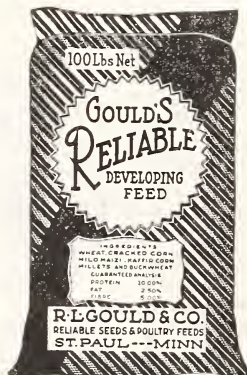
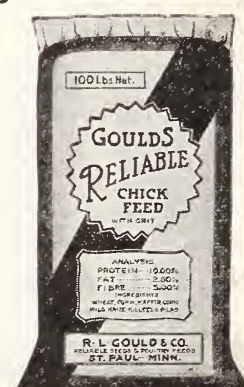
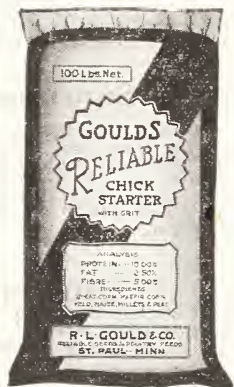


Gould's Starter, Chick and Developing Feeds

Gould's Baby Chick Starter

The first few weeks are the most critical ones in the life of a chick. Certain feeds are hard to digest and do not agree with the delicate organs of the small chicks; and unless an easily digested food is given, sickly chicks are the result. If they live they will be nothing but an expense, instead of producers.

Gould's Baby Chick Starter is a mixture of pure wholesome grains, screened to proper size, and containing a scientific mixture, easy to digest, that has all the different feeds needed to build up the chick and make rapid growth. As a rule, baby chicks do not exercise enough for the amount of food they eat. A little grit is therefore added to Gould's Baby Chick Starter, as grit helps in digesting and assimilating the food. Feed the Starter until chicks are about three weeks old, then change to a coarser mixture, Gould's Chick Feed. See Cackler for prices.



Gould's Developing Feed

Gould's Developing Feed has a greater variety of grains than the Starter or Chick Feed, and is milled to a larger size. Feed from the time chicks are six weeks old to when Gould's Reliable Scratch feed can be fed. Gould's Developing feed does not contain any grit, for by this time the growing birds should be active enough to digest and assimilate their food. Grit should, however, be accessible in a hopper at all times. Refer to Cackler and Price List for prices.

Gould's Chick Feed

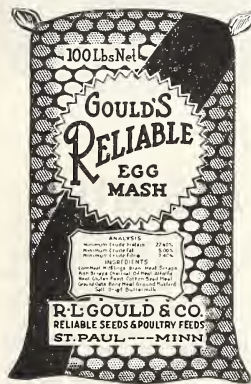
This Mixture to be fed when chicks are three weeks old and up to six weeks is also high in protein and similar to the Baby Chick Starter, differing only in that the grains are of a little larger size. Giving the chicks the feed in proper size is the best economy and prevents waste. Gould's Chick Feed also contains a small percentage of grit. A perfectly balanced feed to promote rapid growth and build good health. Prices are given in Cackler.

MASH—CHICK, AND GROWING FEED

POULTRY MASH

Has been proven by scientific and practical poultry breeders to be the one feed that makes poultry raising profitable. A reliable mash will cut the feeding cost to a minimum, yet being so rich in protein, it increases the egg yield to the very limit, by the egg producing food material it contains. Scratch feed alone does not increase the egg yield.

Gould's Reliable Egg Mash



Reliable has the highest percentage of protein of any Mash on the market, scientifically balanced as to fat and fibre material qualities. Results are sure and surprisingly quick in making the hens lay. Has in many instances increased the egg yield 50% in a very short time. Contains high quality Meat and Fish Scraps, Bone Meal, Gluten Meal, Oil Meal, Corn Meal, Wheat Middlings, Wheat Bran, Crushed Oats, Ground Barley, Alfalfa Meal, Buttermilk, Salt and Mustard in proper proportion.

GOULD'S RELIABLE MASH IS SOLD WITH OUR GUARANTEE TO PRODUCE RESULTS.

See our Cackler and price list for prices.

Gould's Growing Mash (With Buttermilk)

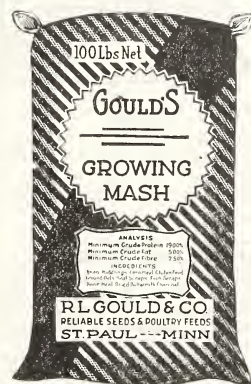
In raising chicks great care is necessary to obtain the proper feed. More chicks die from white diarrhea than from any other disease, mostly due to improper feeding.

Grain feed fed alone is hard to digest. The chicks need a soft feed or mash nicely balanced and easy to digest.

Feed with great care during the first few weeks and you are sure to have a much easier time in raising strong and vigorous birds. Much depends on good feeding. Gould's Growing Mash will save many a chick for you, and give you strong and healthier birds.

Gould's Growing Mash contains a good percentage of pure dried Buttermilk, which furnishes lactic acid; an aid to digestion, and a preventative of the dreaded white diarrhea. Also contains corn-meal, middlings, bran, meat scraps, fish meal, gluten meal, bone-meal, ground oats, and charcoal, all the food elements needed to build the frame of the growing chick, and for making good rich blood, flesh, and feathers.

Keep Gould's Growing Mash before the chicks all the time after the third day, and until the birds are 6 months old, when Gould's Reliable Mash should be substituted. See our Cackler for prices.



Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

This "baby food for baby chicks" is made of sweet, wholesome, purest ingredients, and mechanically predigested. Every ounce is full of bone, muscle, feather and health builders. Chicks grow strong, vigorous, and sturdy, and are free from leg weakness and digestive troubles.

Millions of pounds of Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food are used annually by successful poultrymen all over the world. Use it for your chicks for the first month or six weeks and see the results. You'll pay for the food in the chicks you will save. Pratt's is a perfect food for young fowls. Equally good for young turkeys, guineas, ducks, pheasants, etc.

Sold in cartons; and in 14, 25, 50, and 100 lb. bags. See Cackler and price list for latest prices.



BLATCHFORD'S PRODUCTS

Chick Mash

Formerly Known as Milk Mash.

Is perhaps without an equal as a first feed for the baby chick and as a developing food for the growing chicks. Is a complete milk equal feed, easily digested and guaranteed to prevent bowel trouble, leg weakness and the dreaded white diarrhea. Composed of the right combination of milk substitutes, meat and grains, forming a perfectly balanced ration, that produces at a low cost healthy and sturdy chicks. Refer to Cackler for prices.



Pig Meal

Is a milk equal feed for little pigs, that will carry them over the critical weaning period, and start them right in growing big, husky hogs at a bigger saving in cost, than by feeding dairy milk. It gives the infant pig a gradual and safe change from sow's to the full grain ration or pasture. See Cackler for prices.

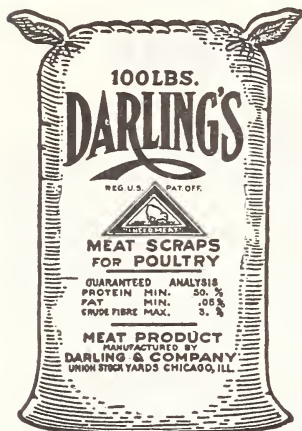
"Fill the Basket" Egg Mash

Supplies the surplus nourishment the hen needs for continuous egg production. Is every bit food, containing just the right combination of milk substitutes, meat and grains, carefully ground to the correct degree of coarseness necessary for complete and easy digestion. Prices quoted in our Cackler.

Calf Meal

Is a complete milk-substitute that will raise as good or better calves than if they had been allowed to run with the cows, at about one third the price that milk can be sold at. One pound of Calf Meal will make one gallon of sweet, wholesome, and nutritious milk-equivalent that builds up fine, handsome calves with fat, sleek bodies in much less than the usual time. See our Cackler for prices.





DARLING'S Meat Scraps

Has long been recognized by poultry experts as being the best meat-scraps on the market. Is made from clean, fresh trimmings of meat, thoroughly cooked, with every possible amount of water and grease extracted. This is why it contains more protein, and less fat moisture and waste than any other brand of meat scraps. Is free from any obnoxious odor and remains sweet and clean as long as a grain feed, kept under similar condition. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 50%; Fat 10%; Fibre 1.5%. See Cackler for prices.

DARLING'S Meat Crisps

Is the highest grade meat feed that it is possible to produce. Is ground in two sizes, fine and medium. Put up only in 25 pound bags, 3 or 6½ lb. cartons. Three pounds of Meat Crisps contain about as much feeding value as 5 pounds of meat scraps. Has over 50 per cent more protein than ordinary meat scraps. Contains less fat, bone and fibre. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 75%; Fat ½ of 1%; Fibre 3%. Refer to Cackler for prices.



Fish Meal

Is recognized by leading poultry men to be superior to Meat Scraps, as a poultry feed. Its increased demand each year is due to the good results and large amount of protein it contains. Analysis: Protein 50%. Fibre 1.5%; Fat 10%. See Cackler and price list.

Ground Bone

Furnishes the chick or grown fowl with the necessary element needed to produce bone and help build up the frame. Is made from fresh, clean bone, with the fat and moisture extracted. Should be before the birds at all times. Ground in two sizes, meal and medium. A very valuable feed during the growing and moulting period. 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

CHARCOAL

Charcoal is one of the greatest disease preventatives for poultry. It aids in digestion, purifies the blood and regulates the bowels and it is absolutely necessary that fowls, young and old have access to it at all times. We have charcoal in three sizes; fine, medium or coarse size, 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Genuine Eastern Shore OYSTER SHELL

Contains carbonate of lime, of the same composition as egg-shell. As other feeds contain very little of this mineral matter, the hens need Oyster Shell at all times, to produce eggs. Our Eastern Shore shell is the best and purest to be had, but has many imitators of inferior quality. Many dealers sell Poultry Shell when Oyster Shell is ordered, while Poultry Shell is nothing but Clam Shell, which acts only as grit. Buy our genuine Eastern Shore Shell and notice the difference. 25 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

GRIT

Mica Crystal Grit

Is a necessary aid in digestion for both small and large birds. Should be before the fowls in a hopper at all times. Contains iron, lime and other mineral elements that are needed as a tonic, shell and yoke maker. Ground in three sizes; chick, pigeon, and hen. 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.40.

"Two in One" Poultry Grit

Contains a large percentage of limestone. It not only furnishes the lime for the egg shell, but aids the digesting and assimilation of the food, which is so necessary in getting a maximum egg production. Two-in-one grit is a big help in developing the all-the-year-round egg layer. Price: 25 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.10.

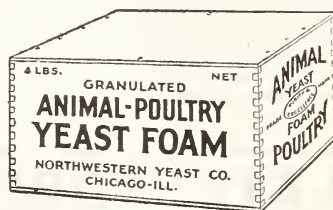
Foust's Pigeon Health Grit

Has proven invaluable for 30 years in giving health, vim, and vigor to both young and old birds. Thousands of raisers have found it unequalled as a tonic and for fattening squabs. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

COLLIS DRIED BUTTERMILK

Dried Buttermilk is pure fresh buttermilk with water only, removed, and nothing else added. Buttermilk resembles milk in composition except that it has less fat and contains lactic acid. Dried Buttermilk supplies not only protein but other very valuable foodstuffs not found in grains, meat scraps, fish scraps, etc. Dried Buttermilk contains practically all the foodstuffs necessary for rapid growth. Is best to feed it dry mixed in with the mash; adding from 5 to 10% of the Buttermilk to the mash. We also have the coarse size for Hopper Feeding. See Cackler for prices.

Animal-Poultry Yeast Foam



Animal-Poultry Yeast Foam is indispensable to the poultrymen who desire to produce eggs—eggs which hatch into strong, liveable chicks. Scientists have demonstrated the value of yeast for animals, its marked effect on the development of the

vital organs of chickens, and on stimulation of appetite which gives the vim to the chicks to grow and hens to lay.

Animal-Poultry Yeast Foam contains 12% protein and 4.2% fat, but its chief value lies in its antineuritic and growth promoting vitamin and enzyme contents. The vitamin, when fed in the form of Animal-Poultry Yeast Foam, gives vigor to the animal and furnishes it with a factor vital to life. The enzymes, in which it is extremely rich, assists the birds in digesting their food, especially the starches found in such large quantities in all poultry feeds. This predigestion makes it possible for hens to utilize larger quantities of food more efficiently. The chicks use their food chiefly for growth and the hens use theirs for producing eggs and maintaining their body tissues.

4 lb. containers\$1.00

Postage Extra.

Champion Dog Biscuits

Are famous as a perfectly balanced ration that will keep dogs healthy, vigorous and in good coat. Is made of clean, sweet meat, cereals and flour perfectly blended. Breeders of large kennels, find Champion Dog Biscuits the cheaper, and better food in feeding their animals. Sold in 2½ lb. cartons at 35c; 5 lbs. 65c; 25 lb. bags \$2.50.

The Importance of Sanitation

The supreme importance of sanitation in controlling and eliminating infectious diseases, has been completely proven in the last few years. By proper sanitary measures, infectious diseases can be kept under control, and finally eliminated.

Reinfection may occur from outside sources and it is an important part of sanitation to protect against re-infection.

Practically all poultry diseases are caused by germs. We therefore urge our friends and patrons to use disinfectants freely about their premises.

B-K (Bacili-Kil)

Bacili-Kil or commonly called B. K. is without a doubt one of the most powerful germicide and disinfectants, being even more effective than pure carbolic acid and still it is non-poisonous.

We do not hesitate to recommend it for general use in the home, poultry house or barns. A few drops in the drinking water will kill all germs and still be harmless to humans or animals. Trial size bottle, 35c; medium size, 65c; quart, \$1.25; 1 gal. jug, \$3.00.

Zenoleum

Is a disinfectant of unusual merit, highly recommended by authorities.

Kills lice, destroys mites, prevents white diarrhoea, cures roup and disinfects the coop. Zenoleum is unequaled as a preventive of contagious diseases.

Being non-poisonous and not inflammable makes it an ideal disinfectant for the home. It should be used in drains, out-houses, barns, poultry houses, kitchen sinks, garbage pails, cesspools. For these purposes use 2 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water.

8 oz. cans (weigh 2 lbs. packed) \$0.35
1 pt. cans (weigh 3 lbs. packed)50
1 qt. cans (weigh 4 lbs. packed)75
2 qt. cans (weigh 6 lbs. packed) 1.25
1 gal. cans (weigh 12 lbs. packed) 2.00

Sodium Fluoride

For Lice on Poultry

The U. S. Department of Agriculture highly recommends the use of Sodium Fluoride, a fine white powder, for freeing the fowls of lice. One application will entirely rid the birds of lice. Place a pinch of the powder next to the skin on the head, neck, back, breast, abdomen, near vent, tail and wings; distribute each pinch about the base of the feathers at each place. One pound should treat about 125 birds. 1 lb. 50c.

Vaccinate Poultry

For Roup, Cholera, Canker, Colds, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Pneumonia and Other Infectious Diseases.



It is very easy to be very successfully treated at small expense and with very little trouble with Beebe Avian Mixed Bacterin. Among the more common diseases for which Beebe Avian Mixed Bacterin is known to produce results are Roup, Diphtheria, Colds, Canker, Chicken Pox, Cholera, Fowl Typhoid, Catarrh and Pneumonia.

PRICES BEEBE AVIAN MIXED BACTERIN
40 doses (20 c. c.) \$1.45
200 doses (100 c. c.) 4.00
500 doses (250 c. c.) 7.50

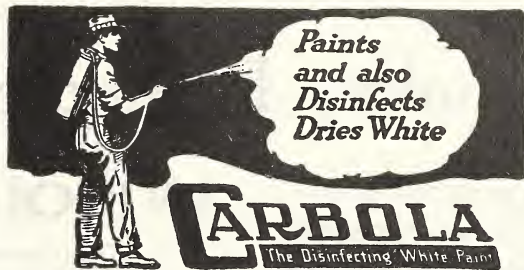
TUBERCULOSIS

is Ruining Thousands of Flocks of Chickens in the United States.

According to recent reports, Tuberculosis is affecting from forty to sixty percent of the flocks of chickens in some states. If this insidious disease is allowed to spread it will ultimately ruin the poultry industry in some sections.

There are no dependable symptoms for Tuberculosis. Some badly affected fowl will appear in the best of flesh and have good appetite. The only way to determine definitely whether or not fowls are affected is by the Tuberculin Test.

PRICES DR. BEEBE'S AVIAN TUBERCULIN
Enough for 50 tests \$1.25
Enough for 200 tests 4.00



THE POWDER OF MANY USES

CARBOLA is a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with brush or spray pump. Disinfects and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 sq. ft.

CARBOLA makes buildings light, clean, sweet-smelling and sanitary. Helps to prevent contagious diseases among live stock and to keep poultry, cattle, horses, etc., free from lice, mites and other parasites. Recommended by leading agricultural colleges, experiment stations and health authorities for use in poultry houses, stables, dairies, hog pens, cellars, garages, dog kennels, rabbit hutches, factories, warehouses, out-buildings, on trees and tree trunks, and in the garden.



IN THE CHICKEN HOUSE

To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. Sprinkle it in the nests and rub it into the birds. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

IN THE BARN

To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., as an aid to cleanliness and prevention of tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease, and other contagious diseases. Spread the dry powder on floor where the cow stands. Use it as a louse powder. Wash hands with powder before milking.



PRICES

5 lb. package (postage extra) \$0.75
10 lbs. package (postage extra) 1.25
20 lbs. delivered 2.50
50 lbs. bag, delivered 5.00

25% Additional in Rocky Mountain States.

Stanfield's Lice-Kill

One of the cheapest and best lice-killers; guaranteed to kill every louse on the fowl or money will be refunded. One application of the Lice-Kill will sometimes be enough to keep the fowl free from lice for a whole year. Twice a year is however, the usual treatment in keeping the birds absolutely free from vermin.

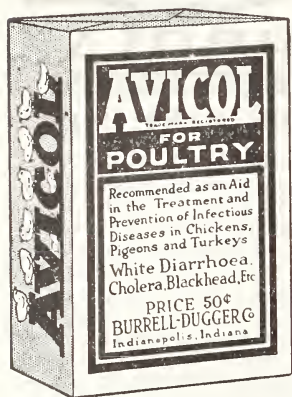
Tube, for 200 fowls (postpaid) 60c
Two tubes (postpaid) \$1.00

Oculum

Is a scientific germicide that destroys disease germs in the bowel and keeps the fowls healthy. Every poultry raiser should have Oculum on hand, ready for use at all times. Is a sure cure and preventive for Cholera, Roup, White Diarrhoea, Sorehead and Gapes. Gives truly wonderful results. Bottles at 60c, \$1.25, \$1.75, postpaid.



Poultry Remedies We Recommend



AVICOL Stops Chicks Dying

Guaranteed For **WHITE DIARRHEA** in Chicks
and **Black-Head** in Turkeys

Almost from the very moment you put Avicol in the drinking water, the sick chicks start to get well. Usually within 48 hours, the very ones that seemed too weak and sick to live, are running around as lively as crickets. After a few days it will be hard for you to tell just which chicks had been sick and dying. They will all be so lively and active, the very picture of health.

Use Avicol for Prevention and Treatment

Don't sit back and say your loss of baby chicks can't be stopped. It **CAN BE STOPPED**—easily, quickly, and at almost no expense. All you need do is drop an Avicol tablet in the water occasionally. Avicol is a special bowel antiseptic. It stops disease and prevents its spread by destroying germ life and helping the chick withstand infection. Price, 50c; special large size (almost 3 times 50c size), \$1.

DON SUNG Chinese for Egg-Laying

Make Hens Lay in Any Weather

We Guarantee you—More Eggs or No Pay

"Hens won't lay in Fall and Winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons. Some may doubt this—and you may be one of them. But if you don't at least try Don Sung, you are missing some sure, easy profits from extra eggs.

A Mineral Compound that Scientifically Helps Nature



Don Sung doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. It is a balanced mineral conditioner. It improves the hen's health, tones up her egg-laying organs, and makes her stronger and more productive. It helps supply, during Fall and Winter, those mineral elements, lacking in the feed at that time.

Costs Nothing to Try—Give Don Sung to 15 hens for 30 days. If it doesn't show you a big increase in eggs, if it doesn't pay for itself and a good profit, your money will be promptly refunded. Prices: Trial size, 50c; large size, \$1; holds 3 times the 50c size.

Talcimized Sodium Fluoride Best Thing for Lice

**U. S. Government Recommends New Chemical
Destroys Even Young Lice as They Hatch**

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says, "Nothing is as satisfactory as Sodium Fluoride. It kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from the eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment." Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is the form for poultrymen to use, and it is specially made for poultry. It is less irritating, and is so light and fluffy that it penetrates the plumage. It is in a handy sifter-top can that keeps it protected. Carries the Government's directions for use by the "dusting," "dip" and "pinch" method. Prices: small size (enough for 40 chickens), 35c; large size (twice as much), 60c; special size (five times the large size), \$2.50.

Roup-Over

"The Over-Night Roup Remedy"
For **ROUP**
COLDS and CANKER



A New Prompt and Positive Guarantee Treatment

Roup works fast. It usually begins with a cold. After that, the disease progresses rapidly. It is very contagious and can soon kill every chicken you own. Roup is one of the most serious of poultry diseases. Keep Roup-Over on hand and at the first symptoms of a cold in your flock, give it to every affected bird. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily given. Comes in a liquid form and a few drops does the work. Fully guaranteed. Price 50c; large size (three times 50c size) \$1.

Trakol

For Gapes in Chicks.

When gapes starts in your flock, get the best of it promptly or it may kill all your chicks. Get Trakol and watch it quickly master the situation. Easily given in the drinking water. Guaranteed. Price 50c.

We Guarantee

Pratts**REMEDIES AND TONICS***To do exactly what
we claim for them.***Pratt's Poultry Regulator**

Builds up the vitality, digestion, and appetite, also increases the egg production. Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.10. Bags 12 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Pratt's Healing Ointment

Gives speedy relief and cure to sores, cuts, scratches, wounds, burns, scalds, barb-wire cuts, eruptions, eczema, and itching. For man or beast. 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Head Lice Ointment

Is non-poisonous to the chick yet it will kill those blood sucking insects that weaken the chick so that it becomes an easy prey to disease. Also good for Scaly Leg. Tins at 30c.

Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant

Is a wonder worker for spraying chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards, etc., and is sure death to lice and mites. 55c a qt.; 90c 2 qt. size; \$1.50 for 1 gallon can.

Pratt's White Diarrhoea Tablets

Can be depended upon to protect the young chicks from this life taking disease if given in the drinking water from the first. 25c and 50c packages.

Pratt's Roup Tablets or Powder

Works quickly as a preventative or remedy against roup, colds, catarrh, etc. Purifies the systems, reduces fever, and allays inflammation speedily. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 packages.

Pratt's Red Mite Special

Is guaranteed to kill those blood sucking pests. Perches, dropping boards, sides of houses, and roof near perches should be sprayed weekly. 1 qt. 55c; 2 qt. 90c; 1 gal. can \$1.50.

DR. HESS'S PREPARATIONS**Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a**

Comes as near being a cure-all as any remedy on the market. Acts as a corrective and tonic on the dormant egg organs as well as on the digestive organs. Contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease. Is invaluable to the poultry raiser. 25c, 75c, and \$1.50 packages; 25 lb. pail \$3.00; 100 lb. drum \$10.00.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer

Kills lice on poultry, horses and cattle; also kills sheep ticks, bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting top cans at 25c and 50c.

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant

Is a sure germ and parasite destroyer, good as a dip or for spraying. One gallon of dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons of effective solution. Put up in pt. size at 40c; 1 qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.15; 1 gal. can \$1.75.

LEE'S REMEDIES AND PREPARATIONS**Lee's Lice Powder**

Is a destroyer of vermin yet perfectly harmless to the chick or fowl. For the setting hen, dog, horse or cow during mid-winter a little of the powder applied and well rubbed in, effects wonders, if they are infected with vermin. Put up in convenient sprinkler top cans at 25c and 50c.

Lee's Lice Killer

Is put up in liquid form. It kills both by vapor and by contact. It gives double service. Painted on the roosts, it kills insects with which it comes in contact, and the vapor arising from it kills lice on the bodies of the chickens as they roost over it at night. Qt. 60c; 2 qt. size, 90c; 1 gallon \$1.50.

Lee's Egg Maker

Is a very nourishing feed for penned up poultry, for chicks of over ten days, and for pullets during the moulting season. Put up in package form at 40c, 90c and 12 lb. pail \$2.00; 25 lb. pail \$3.75.

Lee's Poultry Wormer

Rid the worms from your chickens and keep them out. Worms today can be found in practically every flock. Worms sap the vitality of the fowl until it has no strength to resist disease.

12-ozs. for 24 fowls., \$1.00 32-ozs. for 65 fowls., \$2.00
One gallon bottles for 260 fowls. \$6.50

Egg-O-Hatch

Is a powder to be mixed with water and applied to eggs by either dipping or spraying during the hatching period. Greatly strengthens the chick by directly supplying it with oxygen and absorbing the carbon dioxide given off. This results in a greatly strengthened chick. Also weakens the shell. 50c a jar. Postage 5c additional.

Pratt's Special Compound

Is administered in the drinking water, and is guaranteed to cure cholera, sour crop, indigestion and bowel troubles in short order. 25c and 50c packages.

Pratt's Scaly Leg Ointment

Kills the parasites which cause the trouble, and will effect a complete cure in a few days. Also promotes a new and healthy growth of skin to take the place of the diseased parts. Sold in 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Sorehead Chicken-Pox Prescription

Will clear up the ugly looking chickenpox sores, smooth out the plumage, and restore to health and vigor very quickly. In 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Lice Killer (in powder form)

Kills all lice on fowls very quickly, also rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. Packages 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy

Will relieve this sickness among poultry instantly, and will also act as a preventative for colds and simple catarrh. Sold in 25c and 50c size packages.

Pratt's Condition Tablets

Have a very bracing effect and add flesh to birds who are run down through colds and similar troubles. At 25c and 50c a package.

Pratt's Lice Salve

Is an ointment more powerful than the Head Lice Ointment and is intended for use on almost or full grown birds. One application is effective for a long time. Price 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Gape Compound

Is unfailing and expels quickly the worms that cause gape. Packages at 25c and 50c.

Dr. Hess Roup Cure

Will cure the most obstinate case of this very troublesome disease. Sold in packages at 25c and 50c.

Dr. Hess White Diarrhoea Remedy

Is guaranteed to give satisfaction in the treatment of diarrhoea in either chicks or large fowl. 25c and 50c packages.

Dr. Hess Fly Chaser

Is popular on account of its long-lasting properties and results that it gives. Is sold with a guarantee to give satisfactory results when used as directed. Will keep your stock contented and rid your barn of flies and mosquitoes. Sold in qt. cans at 55c; 2 qt. size 95c; 1 gallon can \$1.50.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic

Add to the ration daily and keep every animal up to his consuming, digesting, producing capacity; then you are feeding at a profit. Makes ailing animals healthy—the whole herd thrifty—it expels worms. 4½-lb. package \$.50; 10-lb. package \$1.00; 25-lb. pail \$2.25.

Lee's Germozone

Is one of the very best remedies for poultry affected with colds, cholera, roup, bowel trouble, sour crop, sore head, etc. Being soothing and non-irritating it is especially valuable in treating diseases of the delicate mucous membrane. Equally as useful for man, beast or fowl. Many poultry raisers keep their flocks healthy by adding Germozone to the drinking water once a day, or twice a week, thereby killing the germs that cause disease. **PRICES.**

4-oz. bottles, liquid	.....	\$ .40
12-oz. bottles, liquid	.....	.75
32-oz. bottles, liquid	.....	1.50
Gallon bottles, liquid	.....	4.50
Tablet Form.		
20 tablets (makes 4-oz. liquid)	.....	\$ .25
75 tablets (makes 16-oz. liquid)	.....	.65
200 tablets (makes 42-oz. liquid)	.....	1.25

Tablet form can be mailed.

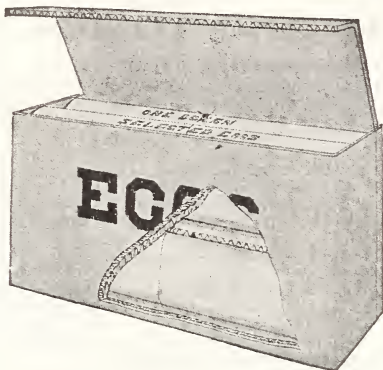
Egg-O-Latum for Preserving Eggs

Is a preservative of eggs of the highest order, far superior to water glass, in preserving eggs. Egg-O-Latum is an ointment that is easy to apply to the eggs, from 6 to a dozen a minute being an easy matter, and if eggs are fresh when Egg-O-Latum is applied, they will stay that way for a year if necessary. It protects the eggs from air, moisture, odors, germs and decay. Eggs coated with Egg-O-Latum can be boiled, fried, poached or whipped the same as fresh eggs, in reality they are fresh eggs. Egg-O-Latum is colorless, odorless, tasteless and non-poisonous, put up in convenient 50c and \$1.00 jars. Add 5c for postage.



Bullis Egg Cartons

Are made light, yet safe for sending eggs by Parcel Post. The outside corrugated box and inside egg filler makes it doubly safe in shipping eggs. Cartons are sent to you folded, but can be put into shape in a second. Makes a strong and safe carton for sending domestic or hatchling eggs.



Size	Each	Dozen	Case of	Each Carton weights
1 doz.	\$.15	\$1.50	50—\$5.00	10 ounces
2 doz.	.20	2.25	25—4.00	18 ounces
3 doz.	.30	3.00	25—5.50	1½ pounds
4 doz.	.35	3.50	25—6.90	1¾ pounds
10 doz.	.65	7.00	10—5.60	4 pounds

Farmer's Friend Egg Crate

Is one of the most popular and convenient carriers made for shipping eggs by Parcel Post or Express. Its solid wood walls protect eggs against breakage even in rough handling. Is light in weight, yet very durable.



Capacity	Weight	Each
6 dozen	5 lbs.	\$0.80
9 dozen	7 lbs.	.90
12 dozen	8 lbs.	1.00
15 dozen	9 lbs.	1.10

Diamond Egg Carrier

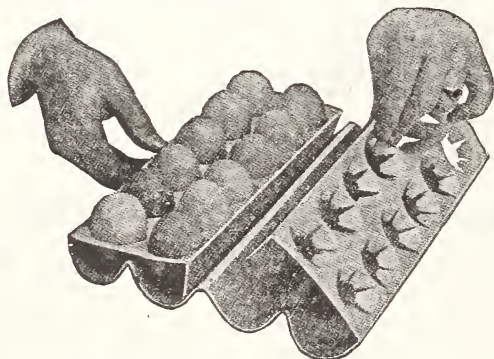
Is one of the best on the market for insuring the safe sending of eggs by Parcel Post. Is made of corrugated paper, with every thought of making it durable and strong, yet light in weight. When properly packed in a Diamond carrier, eggs can be dropped from a height of six feet without jarring or injuring the vitality of the eggs.



Capacity	Each	Dozen
1 doz.	\$.30	\$2.85
2 doz.	.45	4.20
3 doz.	.55	5.40
4 doz.	.75	7.00
5 doz.	.85	8.40
6 doz.	1.00	9.50
8 doz.	1.25	11.80
15 egg	.35	3.00
25 egg	.45	4.40
30 egg	.50	4.80
50 egg	.75	7.70
100 egg	1.40	15.20
12 egg (Duck)	.35	3.20

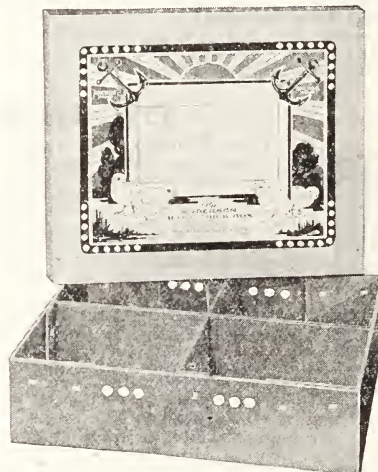
Continental Folding Egg Carton

Is the cheapest carton on the market yet its cushion-like construction makes it very safe for the protection of eggs against breaking.



1 dozen (weighs 3 lbs.)	\$.25
100 (weighs 22 lbs.)	1.90
250 in a carton	4.00
1,000	15.00

Improved Anderson Chick Box



Is the lightest, strongest and most attractive chick box on the market for shipping Baby chicks long distances safely. Is made of strong corrugated paper that will protect the chicks from getting chilled, also ventilated to prevent suffocation.

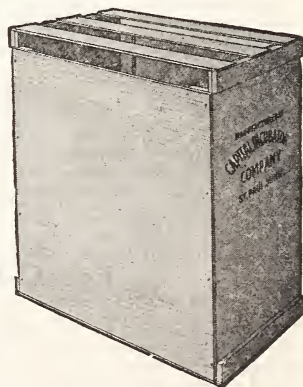
			Each	Dozen
25 chick size.	Weight, doz.,	9 lbs....	\$0.20	\$1.75
50 chick size.	Weight, doz.,	14 lbs....	.30	2.50
100 chick size.	Weight, doz.,	24 lbs....	.40	3.50
(100 chick size boxes by the dozen cannot be sent by parcel post. Single boxes can.)				

Capital Shipping Coops

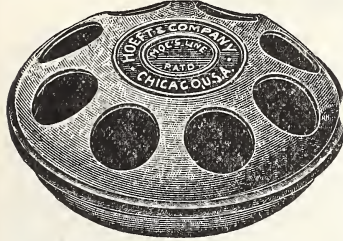
Capital shipping coops are built of strong but light dressed lumber. Thoroughly protects the fowls, while assuring them plenty of air. It is made extra high so that the heads and combs of the fowls are protected and arrive undamaged.

Number 1, 22x12 and 24 inches high, for single males, two females or small pairs. Ea. \$1.00 6 in a bundle. K. D. 5.50

Number 2, 22x20 and 24 inches high, for trios or 4 females. Each \$1.25 6 in a bundle. K. D. 7.00



Round Baby Chick Feeders



Can be used for feed, water, or milk, keeps the feed or water clean and pure.

No. 11, with 8 feeding holes, 15c each. Doz. \$1.75. (Each feeder weighs ¼ lb.)

No. 12, with 12 feeding holes, 25c each or \$2.75 a dozen. (Each feeder weighs ¾ lb.) Postage Extra.

Wall Chick Feeders

Made of 28 gauge galvanized steel, absolutely rust-proof.

The sloping top prevents the chick from roosting on feeder and wire screen prevents them from wasting the feed.

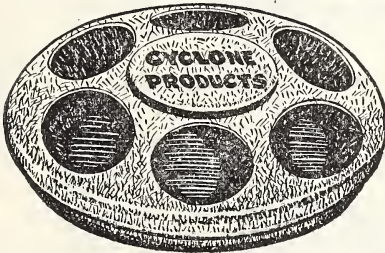
10 inches wide \$1.20

Weights 6 lbs.

20 inches wide 1.50

Weights 7 lbs.

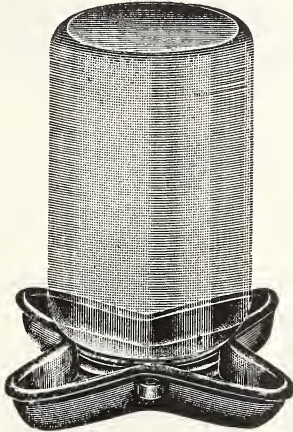
Baby Chick Feeders



Can be used for dry feed or water. Is made of galvanized iron. The top fits firmly to the bottom but can be easily removed for cleaning and refilling. Keeps the feed clean and sanitary. Price 10c each. (Dozen weigh 5 lbs. packed.)

Moe's Star Jar Fountain Base

Manufactured only in the one size. Can be used for feeding water, grain, grit, shell, etc. Made of a one piece non-rusting metal. Will fit any Mason jar. Is convenient, cheap and sanitary, especially handy in the feeding or watering of baby or small chicks. Provides greater drinking surface than round fountains do, and is deservedly popular with raisers of small chicks. Sold only without the jar at 10c each. Postage additional. Base weighs ½ pound each.



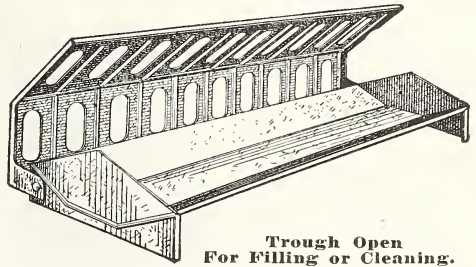
Moe's Round Chick Hopper

Made of galvanized steel. Has cone to keep feed from clogging. Trough is covered with lid which can be lowered at night, making hopper rat and mouse proof.

A neat, practical and durable hopper. Height 14 inches; diameter of hopper, 7½ inches; diameter of pan, 12 inches. Shipping weight, 5 lbs. Price each \$1.75.



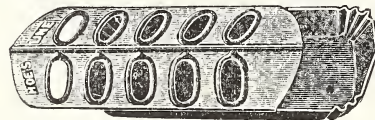
Hinged Cover Chick Trough



**Trough Open
For Filling or Cleaning.**

Because of the special hinged cover these troughs are economical, sanitary and convenient to fill, and as easy to clean as a china dish. The troughs are made with ten to twenty holes, through which the chicks feed, making it impossible for them to run over the feed, spill or pollute it in any way. These are excellent devices for feeding dry mash, hard grain, grit or water. Troughs are made of coated galvanized metal. Special ends hold the bottom of the troughs off the ground to insure longer life and avoid spilling of feed. No. 10, 10 inches, price 30c each, (shipping weight 1½ lbs.). No. 20, 20 inches, price 45c each, (shipping weight 2 lbs.).

Eclipse Feeding Trough



A popular priced trough, made of galvanized iron for feeding chicks and pullets. Sliding top makes

them very convenient and easy to fill and keep clean.

No. 27, 10 inches long 25c, postpaid 35c.

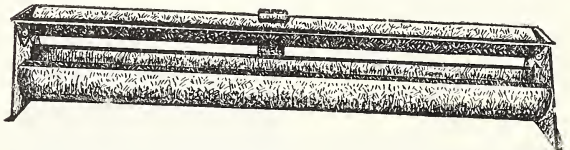
No. 28, 20 inches long 40c, postpaid 60c.

No. 69 and 70 are aluminum instead of galvanized iron.

No. 69, 10 inches long 50c, postpaid 60c

No. 70, 20 inches long 90c, postpaid \$1.10

"No Waste" Chick Trough



A trough protected by a "V" shape guard to prevent the chicks from polluting the feed by running over the top. It also keeps out the grown fowls. The top of the feeder is hinged which makes it easy to open and close for filling and cleaning. This feeder is made in two sizes of heavy galvanized iron. It's one of the most practical feeders ever placed on the market. Always supplies clean, sanitary feed. No. 20A, 20 inches, price 40c each, (shipping weight 2 lbs.). No. 30A, 30 inches, price 65c each, (shipping weight 6 lbs.).

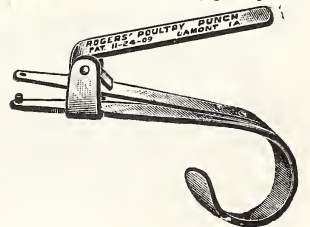
Petty's Baby Chick Poultry Punch



For punching identification hole in web between the toes. All steel, nickel plated, punching a clean hole that will not bruise the foot, 25c, postpaid.

Roger's Baby Chick Poultry Punch

Is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. Is easy to operate, and cuts a clean neat hole. Each 45c postpaid.



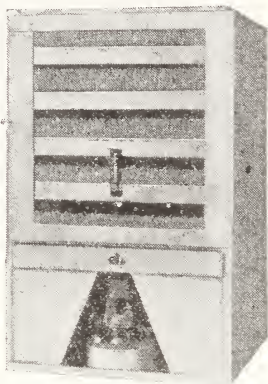


Gould's Reliable Oat Sprouter

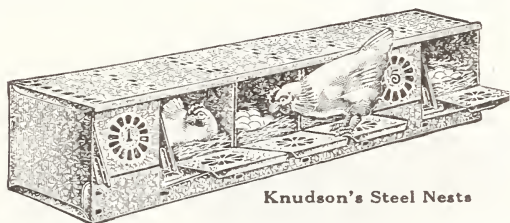
This popular sprouter grows oats quickly, which is so necessary to get the best results and best feeding value out of the sprouts. Sprouter is made entirely of galvanized steel, is very simple to work, and will give many years of continuous service with ordinary care. Lamp, thermometer, and full directions for operating with each sprouter.

No. 1 has 4 trays, measuring 13x13 each, that will furnish a feeding capacity for 100 to 150 hens. Price \$8.50.

No. 2 has 5 trays that measure 18x18 each, with a feeding capacity for 200 to 300 birds. Price \$12.50.



Gould's Reliable Oat Sprouter



Knudson's Steel Nests

Knudson's Galvanized Steel Nests

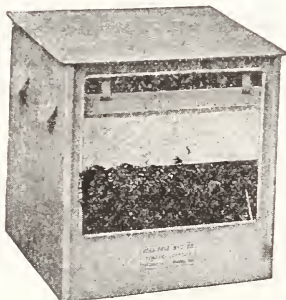
(Not A Trap Nest)

Are strong in construction sanitary, and easy to clean. Mites and lice find no resting place in these nests. Are durable and very popular with poultry breeders.

Three Compartment	\$3.25
Six compartment	6.00

The Economy Patented Trap Nest

Made of galvanized iron. Is by far the cheapest, simplest and most practical trap nest on the market. Simple in construction, it can be used also as an ordinary nest if so desired. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.



Economy Trap Nest

Trap Nest Fronts Only

Meet the demand of those who desire to attach them to their own make nest, but are not as sanitary when put on this way instead of the complete iron Economy Nest. But it has placed the trap nests within the reach of all, as an old orange box can easily be converted into a double trap nest at a small expense.

Economy—Each 50c, or \$5.50 a dozen.

Oakes—Each 35c, or \$3.50 a dozen.

Opal Nest Eggs

Stop hens from laying eggs on the floor. Are made of the best white flint and will last a long time. Each 5c; set of 3, 10c; ½ dozen, 20c; dozen 35c.

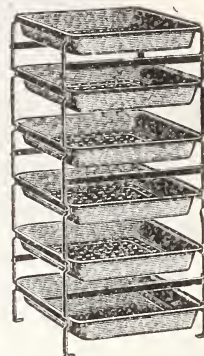
Sanitary Nest Eggs

The New Sanitary Nest Egg is not a Camphor or Naphthaline Egg, but is a chemical egg for which we give full guarantee, that it will destroy lice and other insects on poultry and in the nest, but will not harm the chickens.

Price 10c each, 85c per doz., postage extra (doz. weigh packed 3 lbs.).

Economy Oat Sprouter

Needs no lamp or stove, sprouting the oats by a natural process. Can be placed in kitchen, basement, or anywhere that is light and the temperature is fairly even to produce growth. Simplicity is its biggest asset, yet it gives genuine satisfaction. The frame of the Economy Oat Sprouter is of iron, heavily japanned. Pans seamless galvanized; cannot get out of order. All pans have perforated bottoms except the lowest which catches the drippings. Requires floor space only 18 inches square. Fits into almost any out-of-the-way place. It is effective and economical to the highest degree. Price, complete....\$7.00

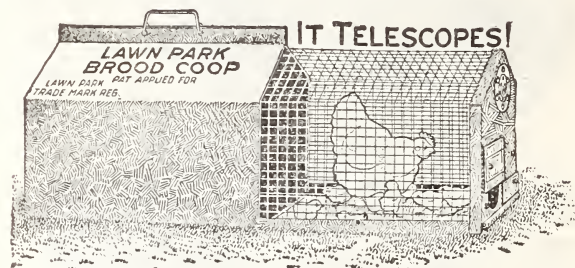


Economy Oat Sprouter

Non-Parking Brood Coop

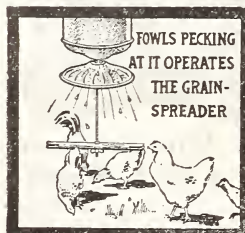
Here is the most practical coop, without a park, made. Has a new style sliding top through which coop can be cleaned or eggs gathered, and a special ventilator at the rear which provides plenty of fresh air without the least possibility of chilling the chicks. Is 9 inches high, 17 inches long and 20½ inches wide. Each \$2.00.

The "Lawn Park" Brood Coop



Made entirely of galvanized materials, and is as perfect and safe a coop as one would want. Protects chicks against rats, cats, vermin, cold and bad weather. The park feature permits the chicks to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, also to range on the grass. Coop is easy to move from place to place as desired. Coop is roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high and 49 inches long, with park extended. Price \$3.75.

Feeder and Exerciser



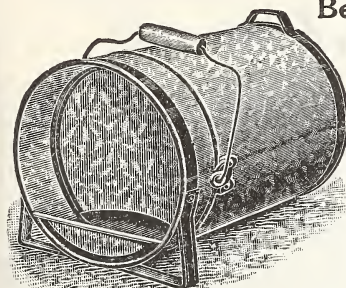
Is not only a labor saver in feeding, but gives the birds the needed exercise to keep them in a healthy condition, which means that you will get the maximum amount of eggs from them. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in two sizes.

8 qt. size \$1.50
P. Post 5 lbs.
16 qt. size \$2.10
P. Post 6 lbs.

Carter's Green Food Feeder

Carter's Green Food Feeder keeps the green feed clean and wholesome while being fed. This gives you a sanitary feeder that prevents vegetables from becoming unfit for food as is the case often times when spread on the floor or ground. 50c each. Postpaid.





Beise Fountains

Are one of the most popular makes that we sell, being favored by poultry raisers on account of the ease in which it can be filled, and serviceable make-up. Constructed of heavy galvanized iron in four sizes.

3 qt. size 50c.
Weights 4 lbs.
2 gal. size .. 85c
Weights 5½ lbs.

3 gal. size (weighs 6 lbs.) \$1.00
4 gal. size (weighs 7 lbs.) 1.25

O-K Chicken Waterer With Heater

It not only keeps the water at the right temperature in winter, but fountain can be used without the heater in summer, to keep the water cool. Has drinking surface on all sides, which is a very important thing. You will find this a most satisfactory fountain that ought to last you for years.

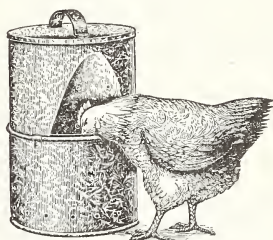


2½-Gallon size\$3.75
(Parcel Post weight 15 lbs.)
5-Gallon size 4.50
(Too large for Parcel Post)
10-Gallon size 7.00

"Can't Freeze" Poultry Fountain and Heater

Is especially adapted to withstand severe and extreme cold weather. Cold weather makes no difference to this justly popular fountain, for it can go for 72 hours if heated, in the most severe weather without attention. Is made of heavy galvanized steel, is rust-proof and will last for years.

2 gal. size\$1.75
Shipping weight 4 lbs.
3 gal. size\$2.25
Shipping weight 6 lbs.
4 gal. size\$2.75
Shipping weight 9 lbs.



Top-Fill Fountain

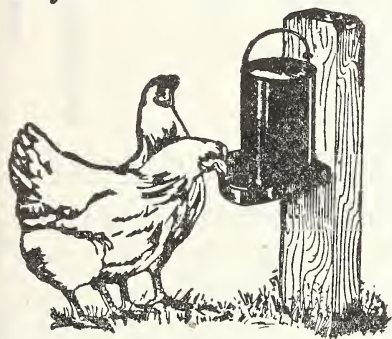


Made from heavy galvanized iron, that forms a double wall, keeping the water cool in the summer, and retards freezing in winter. Very sanitary and easy to clean. In three sizes,

1 gallon size (weight 6 lbs.)\$1.75
2 gallon size (weight 7 lbs.) 2.50
4 gallon size (weight 9 lbs.) 3.00



Keystone Fountains



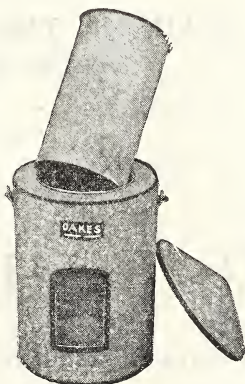
Are made of sheet steel, with parts riveted together making them doubly durable. Is rust-proof, absolutely sanitary and easy to clean. Made to fit firmly against the wall. A well built and satisfactory fountain. Are guaranteed and will be replaced if found defective in material or workmanship.

1 qt. size (weighs 3 lbs.) \$.45
2 qt. size (weighs 4 lbs.)70
1 gal. size (weighs 5 lbs.)95
2 gal. size (weighs 6 lbs.) 1.35

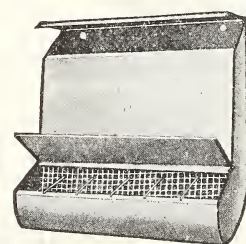
Oakes Sani-Thermo Fountain

For anyone who prefers a lampless fountain, the new Oakes Sani-Thermo is one of the best we have ever offered. Keeps water warm in winter and cool in summer. Easy to clean and fill.

2-Gallon size\$4.00
(Parcel Post weight 19 lbs.)
3-Gallon size 4.50
(Too Large for Parcel Post)
5-Gallon size 5.50



Dry Mash Hopper

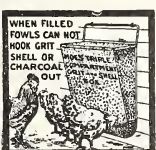


With its latest improvement gives you a feeder that prevents any possibility of waste. Never gets clogged up, yet it can feed coarse as well as fine mash. Has lid that will keep the rats and mice out at night. No. 35—8½ inches wide...\$1.60
Shipping weight 7 lbs.
No. 36—12 inches wide... 2.20
Shipping weight 9 lbs.
(Hoppers below are too large for parcel post.)
No. 37—24 inches wide... 3.00
No. 13—18 inches wide... 2.50
No. 15—36 inches wide... 3.90

Grit and Shell Box



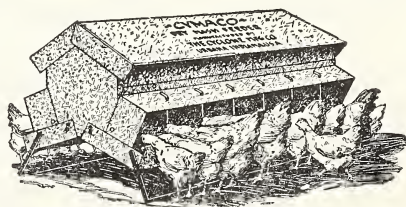
Is a most necessary article in the labor and feed saving it accomplishes for the poultry raiser. No poultry breeder should be without one of these well constructed feeders. Can be used as a



hopper for little chicks.
Moe's No. 45—2 compartment (weighs 3 lbs.)....\$.40
Moe's No. 9—3 compartment (weighs 5 lbs.).... .85
Moe's No. 90—4 compartment (weighs 6 lbs.).... 1.20
Gould's Reliable—4 compartment (weighs 7 lbs.) 1.00

"Cymaco" Dry Mash Feeder

The Cymaco feeder is made of the best galvanized steel. The Cymaco accommodates twice as many hens as the ordinary hopper feeder. Cymaco is provided with a catch tray which prevents waste of feed and provides a means to close at night. Capacity 1 bu. (shipping weight 17 lbs.). Each \$3.50





R. L. Gould & Co.

Seedsman

St. Paul, Minn.



Lectro-hatch

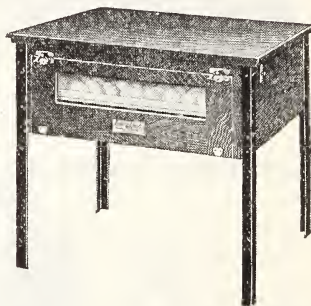
Electric Incubators and Brooders

"DO IT' ELECTRICALLY!" Lectro-hatch incubators and brooders have made poultry raising safe, easy and certain. Chicks hatched by electricity have the appearance of being a week old the day they're hatched. Even heat and fresh, pure air gives the chick every advantage for life, growth and development that Nature intended.

Electricity is the ideal heat, without the care, fumes, dirt, and DANGER OF FIRE which you are sure to find in other style machines. Day or night, warm weather or cold, your temperature never varies, but stays steady and even right where you set it. Think what this means! No lamps to fill, no wicks to trim, no coal to carry, no work or worry of any kind—everything automatic. Costs less than a cent an egg to operate. Lasts a lifetime.

The Lectro-hatch Brooder has the same principle of reliable heat and automatic temperature control as the Lectro-hatch Incubator. Night or day the temperature in your brooder never varies. There are no ups or downs—no frozen or roasted chicks. Chicks breathe fresh, pure air all the time. Pure air, unchanging heat and no crowding will prevent a big part of your usual chick losses. Lectro-hatch Brooders are strongly built of heavy galvanized metal, with heavy felt curtain—sturdy, attractive, efficient, and durable.

When ordering Lectro-hatch incubators or brooders, state voltage of your electric current.



Lectro-hatch

ELECTRIC INCUBATORS

65 egg size	.....\$ 23.50
150 egg size	..... 38.00
300 egg size	..... 67.00
600 egg size	..... 118.00



It's all Brooder—No lamp, no stove!

Lectro-hatch

ELECTRIC BROODERS

MADE IN TWO POPULAR SIZES

150-Chick and 500-Chick

150 chick size	.....\$18.00
(28 inch diameter)	
500 chick size	..... 23.50
(40 inch diameter)	

Lectro-warm Electric Heater

Keeps Drinking Water from Freezing Needs no Attention Safe and Economical

Every poultry raiser knows the value of drinking water to laying hens in winter. Water is as necessary as feed. It must be before them all the time—and some means must be provided to keep the water from freezing. Get eggs while egg prices are high.

The Lectro-warm Electric Fountain Heater keeps water from freezing, even in zero weather. Set water vessel on heater and turn on current. That's all there is to it. No lamps to bother with, no danger of fire, no adjusting, no regulating, no watching, needs no attention whatever. Cost averages about a cent a day. Can be used with any type fountain, pan or bucket. Same vessel used in summer can be used in winter.

Heater is eight inches in diameter, made of heavy galvanized metal and comes equipped with cord and plug, ready to attach and use. Built to last. Money promptly refunded if unsatisfactory after ten days' trial.

When ordering, state voltage. PRICE, ONLY \$2.50



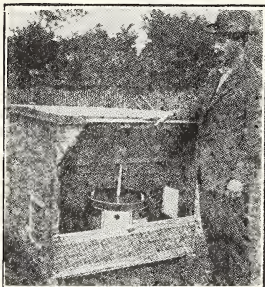
Extra Eggs Soon Pay for this Wonderful Heater

The Oakes Economy Brooder Hover

Can be used anywhere with perfect safety. Is made of steel throughout, yet is light, strong and durable. Is built for convenience, safety and economy. Although the lamp box is fireproof, the O. K. Safety Burner makes it doubly so.

No. 1 Hover (18-inch drum) without cage..\$6.50
(Shipping weight 14 lbs.)

No. 2 Hover (22-inch drum) without cage \$10.00
(Shipping weight 32 lbs.)



Oakes Economy Brooder Hover

"Tycos" Incubator Thermometer

Is the most accurate and reliable thermometer on the market. Incubators are useless without a reliable thermometer.

No. 5770 is made with metal legs and can be adjusted to almost any position desired. Each 90c.

No. 5774 is made to hang up or lay on top of eggs. Each 80c. Add 10c for postage and insurance.

"Tycos" Brooder Thermometer

Its magnifying lens makes it easy to read accurately. Each 60c. Add 10c for postage and insurance.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer

Gives you an accurate record of the moisture in your incubator, preventing loss of chicks from improper moisture conditions. Each \$1.75. Add 10c for postage and insurance. Extra wicks 15c each.

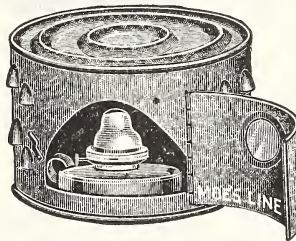
Little Putnam Stove



The Little Putnam Stove is a marvel of simplicity and efficiency — built upon an entirely new principle in oil combustion. The combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints and

burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The Little Putnam Stove is eight inches in diameter and four inches high. It is made of galvanized iron and brass. With any kind of fair usage it will last for many years, paying for itself over and over again each year. Each \$2.50, postpaid.

Moe's Cold Climate Heater



Keeps water from freezing, and can be used with any fountain. Constructed of heavy galvanized iron, with no danger of ignition or blowing out, even in the stormiest kind of weather. Heater is simply constructed, safe and easy to operate. Each (weighs 5 lbs.) \$1.90

LEG BANDS

Spiral Bands—Exact Sizes

Please Note. When ordering be sure to state the color desired, also for what breed of birds wanted to avoid a mistake in the size. Include postage for parcel post charges. We will refund if amount sent is more than carrying charges.



Asiatic Size.



American Size.



Mediterranean Size.



Bantam Size.



Pigeon Size.



Chick Size.

Spiral Leg Bands

Made of celluloid. Are the most popular kind, being cheap, easy to put on and can be used over and over again. Colors are White, Blue, Green, Yellow, Red, Pink, Light Blue, Cerise, Purple, and Black.

Size	Doz.	25	50	100	500	1,000
Asiatic	20c	35c	50c	80c	\$3.50	\$6.75
American or Mediterranean	15c	25c	45c	75c	3.00	5.50
Bantam, Pigeon, or Chick	10c	20c	35c	50c	1.75	3.00

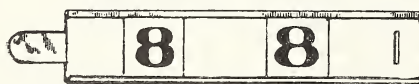
Leader Adjustable Leg Bands



Made of aluminum, come in two sizes that can be adjusted to meet the size of any bird. Are numbered.

1 doz. 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 250, \$1.85; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.75.

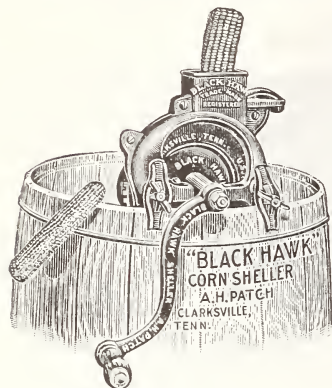
Economy Colored Poultry and Pigeon Band



The Best Band For Exhibition Purposes.

On account of the large numbers on the colored celluloid facing, can be easily seen. Bands are made of aluminum and form a very secure and permanent fastening. Sizes 0 and 1 for pigeons; number 3 for Mediterraneans; number 4 for American breeds; and number 5 for Asiatics in the following colors: Red, Blue, Pink, White, Yellow, Green and Purple.

Sizes 0 and 1 for Pigeons; 5, 10c; 10, 20c; 25, 40c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.25. Size 3 for Mediterranean; size 4 for American breeds; size 5 for Asiatic; 5, 15c; 10, 25c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00.



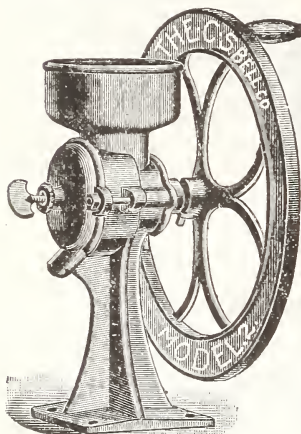
Black Hawk Corn Sheller

Is large enough for home purposes, yet it meets the every requirement of the farmer. Is easy to turn, with enclosed hopper and separator that prevents scattering of shelled corn. Easy to attach. Can be clamped to a barrel, tub, box, or bin, by two strong clamps attached.

Price \$3.50

Standard Egg Tester

Is made to fit any lamp. All eggs for hatching should be candled with one of these testers. The standard Egg Tester is the best on the market for this purpose. Galv. Each.....50c Postpaid.



Model Grinding Mill

Can be easily adjusted to grind grains for flour, or in coarse or cracked form, as well as dry bone, shells, roots, bark, rock salt, etc. You can adjust the feed to any size with a model grinding mill as needed for the growing chicks. A very handy machine for both the home and poultry raiser. Each:

No. 1 Hand Power-mill \$4.00.
No. 2 Hand Power-mill \$7.00.
No. 3 Hand Power-mill \$10.00.
No. 4 Run by Power-mill \$15.00. (Requires one to two horse power.)

CAPONIZING SETS

Philadelphia Caponizing Set

Has given satisfaction to its users for more than 50 years. Set is complete to the smallest detail, and easy to handle. Book of instructions with each set. Price \$3.00. Add 10c for postage.

George Beuoy Capon Set No. 20

Is recognized by caponizers to be one of the few best makes of caponizing sets. Many say there is none better. Makes increased profits easy and sure, by the simple effort it takes with these sets. Instructions are made so plain in the book furnished with each set, that a boy can perform the work very easily. Set complete at \$5.50. Add 10c for postage.

Felix Girard's Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmer

Exterminates rats and mice in a single night with no after odor to fear, as it dries them up. Has been used successfully for over 18 years. In 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 sized packages. (Cannot be sent by mail.)

Drop Board Scraper

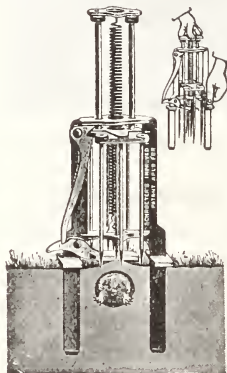
REVERSIBLE—DOES THE
JOB WITHOUT REMOVING
ROOSTS.



Made from heavy gauge steel, handle can't come off, cleans any flat or smooth surface and makes a very fine sidewalk scraper. Satisfactory or money refunded. With handle, \$1.35 prepaid.

Schroeter Mole Trap

The Schroeter Improved Mole Trap is designed particularly for trapping Ground Moles. This trap is held in an elevated position by a latch or trigger mechanism that is adapted to be tripped by a mole traveling through a furrow in the ground at a point where the trap is located. One of the very best and successful mole traps on the market today. Price \$2.00. Postpaid.



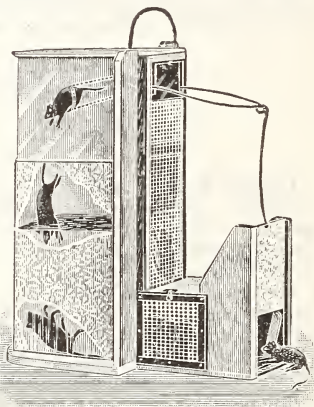
Mole Trap

Peerless Automatic Mouse Trap

A wonder trap in ridding any place of mice in a sanitary, quick and effective way. A dozen mice will often find their way to a watery grave in one of these traps over night. It leaves no tell-tale smell, and fools them all.

Has no complicated parts to get out of order. As soon as a mouse smells the bait and enters the trap, it closes, and the startled mouse climbs up to the top landing. The weight of the mouse pushes down the chute and drops the mouse into the tank of water, and automatically opens the door below for the next victim. Works like a clock, yet the method is simple and sure.

Mouse Trap, price (Weight 3 lbs.).....\$3.00



French Killing Knife

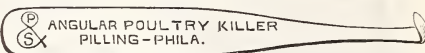
Made of finely tempered steel. Will last a life time. Each 65c, postpaid.



Angular Killing Knife

Severs the jugular vein and spinal cord in one operation.

thereby bleeding the fowl which makes removal of feathers easy without the need of water. Each 65c, postpaid.



RELIABLE INFORMATION INSURES BIGGER PROFITS AND FEWER LOSSES

We have selected a few very good practical books containing reliable information on subjects in which most of our customers are vitally interested. Each book is written by an expert who gives the results of years of practical and successful experience in their particular lines. Here you will find information, ideas, plans, instructions and suggestions that offer excellent opportunities for making bigger profits and avoid the pitfalls which cause so many losses. The descriptions of the books are necessarily brief but we absolutely guarantee satisfaction (money refunded promptly if you are not satisfied) because every book is written by the best known authorities in language that is interesting to read and easy to understand.

ORDER BY TITLE OR CATALOG NUMBER

A-1—POPULAR FRUIT GROWING. This book explains every factor in successful Fruit Growing, Orchard Protection, Insects, Diseases, Harvesting and Marketing. Pome Fruits, Stone Fruits and Nuts. Also contains many formulas for spraying, instructions for pruning and other matters of great importance. A complete Fruit Grower's guide. Postpaid 75 cents.

A-2—VEGETABLE GARDENING. This valuable book explains the most successful ways to handle every vegetable crop from the preparation of the seed to marketing; it includes important chapters on fertilizers, tillage, seeds, transplanting, development of varieties, glass houses, insects and remedies, marketing and other important information that will insure the best results from the seed purchased. Postpaid 75 cents.

A-3—AMATEUR FRUIT GROWING. This book gives the desired authentic information in simple language and explains every detail regarding selection, planting, cultivating and marketing of all small fruits such as Strawberries, Raspberries, Cranberries, Juneberries and Sand Cherry. Grafting of the larger fruits such as Apple, Plum, and Cherry. A reliable handbook for beginners. Postpaid 50 cents.

A-4—WEEDS. This book gives the latest information on weeds and the best methods of eradicating them. These are some of the important chapters: Prevalence of Weeds, Evils which Arise, Agencies of Distribution, Principles of Eradication, Specific Methods of Destroying Weeds of the Mustard, Thistle and Grass Families, in fact all troublesome weeds. Also an interesting chapter on spraying. Postpaid 50 cents.

A-5—ONIONS. This book gives in condensed form the important methods of growing onions for commercial purposes. Among the important chapters are: Soil Requirements, Varieties of Onions, Selection and Testing of Seed, Fertilizers, Preparation of Seed Bed, Planting, Culture, Harvesting, Storing, Marketing, Insect Pests, Diseases and some minor facts which are helpful and interesting. Postpaid 50 cents.

A-19—POULTRY MANUAL. The first half of the book describes the breeds of fowls including turkeys, ducks and geese, giving the peculiarities of color, form, habits and requirements of each. The second half is devoted to practical poultry culture on the production of table poultry and eggs, for market or for home consumption. Several chapters on Breeding, Feeding, Parasites and Diseases are very valuable. A book that will be read with interest and profit. Postpaid 50 cents.

A-20—Poultry Houses. This book plainly describes and illustrates the most modern satisfactory methods of building large and small houses, all kinds of practical, labor-saving poultry house fixtures and poultry keepers utensils. Among the important subjects explained are: General Construction, Foundations, Frames, Roofs, Sides, Floors, Colony Houses, Continuous Houses, Curtain Front Houses, Scratching Houses, Roosting Coops, Brood Coops, Nests, Ventilators, Exhibition Coops, Shipping Coops, Drinking Fountains, etc. A poultry house should be convenient and practical, simple yet complete enough to insure healthy profit-making conditions. Postpaid 50 cents.

A-21—CHICKS. This is a Manual of dependable instruction in Incubating, Brooding, Feeding, Housing and Developing Winners and Layers; Fattening and Dressing Market Chickens. It is a fact that the greatest losers in poultry keeping occur from eggs that do not hatch and chicks that do not survive the critical stage. The matter of what, when and how to feed is especially important, and is given emphasis in this book. Postpaid 50 cents.

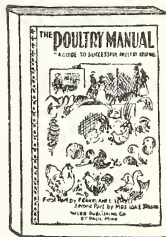
A-24—TURKEYS, DUCKS AND GEES. This book contains practical and thoroughly reliable information about Breeding Turkeys, Hatching and Rearing, Farm Turkeys, Thanksgiving Turkeys, Marketing, Varieties of Ducks, Raising Ducks for Profit, Marketing, Extensive Duck Raising, Ducks on a small Scale. Breeds of Geese, Care and Marketing. Tells what you need to know to raise turkeys, ducks and geese successfully. Postpaid 50 cents.

The Country Kitchen Cook Book STANDARD GUIDE IN 150,000 HOMES

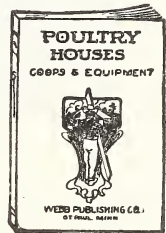
A-25—COUNTRY KITCHEN COOK BOOK. 600 Tried and Tested Recipes for making and cooking: Yeast, Rocks, Poultry, Cheese, Jellies, Bread, Muffins, Game, Macaroni, Doughnuts, Rolls, Waffles, Pickles, Vegetables, Puddings, Biscuits, Gems, Catsup, Fish, Fruits, Buns, Soups, Salads, Cakes, Pies, Toast, Meats, Eggs, Cookies, Preserves, and Candies. Tells also about canning by Cold Pack Method and includes suggestions for the kitchen. Very practical and authentic. This book tells how to prepare meals that are good, wholesome and palatable, and will satisfy the appetite of the hard working farmer who demands "substantial" food. Postpaid 50 cents.



A-3. 140 pages
Illustrated
Price 50c



A-19. 148 pages
Illustrated
Price 50c



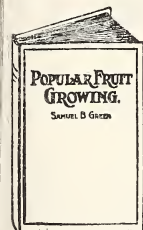
A-20. 128 pages
Illustrated
Price 50c



A-21. 128 pages
Illustrated
Price 50c



A-24. 79 pages
Illustrated
Price 50c



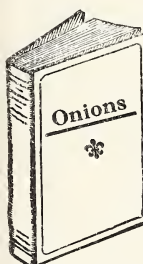
A-1. 300 pages
Illustrated
Price 75c



A-2. 336 pages
Illustrated
Price 75c



A-4. 240 pages
Illustrated
Price 50c



A-5. 95 pages
Illustrated
Price 50c



A-25. 150 pages
Price 50c

INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Anise 33
 Asparagus 3
 Balm 33
 Basil, Sweet 33
 Beans 4-5-6
 Beets 7-8
 Borage 33
 Brussel Sprouts 8
 Cabbage 10-11
 Cabbage Plants 9
 Caraway 33
 Carrots 12
 Catnip or Catmint 33
 Cauliflower 11

Celeriac 13
 Celery 11
 Chinese Cabbage 13
 Chickory 13
 Chives 13
 Coriander 33
 Corn, Sweet 14
 Cress 14
 Cucumber 15
 Dill 13
 Egg Plant 16
 Endive 12
 Fennell, Sweet 13
 French Endive 13

Gourds 16
 Herbs 33
 Horchound 33
 Kale 16
 Kohl Rabi 16
 Lavender 33
 Leek 16
 Lettuce 17
 Mangel Wurzel 8
 Marjoram, Sweet 33
 Mushroom Spawn 19
 Musk Melon 18
 Mustard 19
 Okra 19

Onions 20-21
 Onion Plants 21
 Onion Sets 21
 Parsley 16
 Parsnip 22
 Peas 23-24-25
 Pennyroyal 33
 Pepper 25
 Potatoes 26
 Pumpkins 27
 Radish 28-29
 Rhubarb (or Roots) 29
 Rosemary 33
 Rutabaga 29

Sage 33
 Salsify 29
 Spinach 30
 Squash 30
 Sugar Beets 8
 Summer Savory 33
 Sweet Corn 14
 Swiss Chard 7
 Thyme 33
 Tomato 31-32
 Turnip 33
 Water Cress 14
 Water Melon 19
 Wormwood 33

FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, PERENNIAL PLANTS

Abutilon 35
 Achillea 44-46
 Acroclinium 43
 Ageratum 35
 Agrostemma 34
 Alum Root 44
 Alyssum, Saxatile 35-43
 Alyssum, Sweet 35
 Amaranthus 35
 Ammobium 43
 Anchusa 35-44
 Anthemis, Tinctoria 44
 Anthemis, Kelwayii 46
 Antirrhinum 35
 Aquilegia 44-46
 Arctotis 34-35
 Asters 34-46
 Baby's Breath 37-43-44-46
 Bachelor's Button 36
 Balsam 35
 Beans, Scarlet Runner 35
 Bearded Tongue 45
 Bellis 44
 Black Eyed Susan 41
 Blanket Flower 37-44-46
 Bleeding Heart 46
 Blue Eyed African Daisy 35
 Blue Lace Flower 36
 Boltonia 44-46
 Brionia 37
 Briza 43
 Bulbs 47-48
 Bush Eschscholtzia 38
 Butterfly Pea 35
 Calendula 35
 California Poppy 37
 Calliopsis 35
 Campanula 44
 Canary Bird Vine 35
 Candytuft 35

Cannas 48
 Canterbury Bells 44
 Cape Forget-me-not 35
 Carnation 35
 Castor Oil Bean 40
 Cathedral Bells 36
 Celosia Childsii 35
 Celosia Chrysantheflora 35
 Celosia Cristata 36
 Celosia Plumosa 36
 Centaurea Cyanus 36
 Centaurea, Imperialis 36
 Centrosema 36
 Chinese Lantern Plant 43
 Chinese Woolflower 35
 Chrysanthemum 36
 Chrysanthemum Flowered Celosia 35
 Clarkia 36
 Cobaea Scandens 36
 Cockscomb 35
 Coix Lachryma 35
 Columbine 44
 Coral Bells 44
 Coreopsis Lanceolata 44-46
 Cosmos 36
 Crimson Flax 36
 Cypress Vine 36
 Dahlias 48
 Daisy 44-46
 Delphinium 44-46
 Dianthus 36-46
 Dianthus Barbatus 45-46
 Didiscus 36
 Diglytra 46
 Digitalis 44-46
 Dimorphotecta A. 37
 Dolichos 37
 Double White Yarrow 44

Echinocystis 37
 Echin Daisy 44
 Echinops Ritro 43
 Eschscholtzia 37
 Euphorbia Variegata 37
 Everlasting 43
 False Chamomile 44
 Feathered Cockscomb 36
 Flowering Maple 35
 Forget-me-not 45
 Four O'Clock 38
 Foxglove 44-46
 Gallardia 37-44-46
 Giant White Daisy 46
 Gladioli 47
 Globe Amaranth 43
 Globe Thistle 43-44
 Godetia 37
 Gomphrena 37-43
 Gourds 37
 Grass, Lawn 81
 Gypsophila 37-43-44-46
 Hardy Larkspur 44-46
 Hardy Marguerite 44-46
 Hardy Sweet Pea 45
 Helenium Autumnale 44
 Helianthus 37-45
 Helichrysum 43
 Heuchera 44
 Hollyhocks 38-44
 Honesty 48
 Humulus Japonicus 38
 Hunnemanian 38
 Hyacinth Bean 37
 Japanese Bell Flower 45
 Japanese Hop 38
 Job's Tears 36
 Kochia 38
 Lace Flower 38
 Lady Slipper 38
 Larkspur 38-44
 Lathyrus 45

Lavendula 45
 Linum 38
 Linum, Perenne 45
 Love in the Mist 39
 Lunaria 42
 Lupine 45
 Lupinus 45
 Lychnis 45
 Lythrum 40
 Marigold 38
 Marvel of Peru 45
 Mexican Fire Bush 38
 Mignonette Reseda 38
 Monarda Didyma 46
 Morning Glory 40
 Moss Rose 40
 Mourning Bride 41
 Myosotis 38
 Nasturtium 35
 Nemesia 39
 Nicotiana Affinis 37
 Nigella Damascena 39
 Orange African Daisy 37
 Oriental Poppies 46
 Ox Eyed Daisy 44
 Painted Tongue 40
 Pansies 39
 Pentstemon 45
 Penonies 48
 Perennial Plants 46
 Perennial Poppies 45-46
 Petunia 39
 Phlox, Drummondii 46
 Phlox, Perennial 46
 Phylaxis, Franchetti 43
 Physostegia 45-46
 Pinks 36
 Platycodon 45
 Poppies 38-40-45
 Portulacacca 40
 Pyrethrum Aureum 40
 Pyrethrum Hybridum 45-46

Quacking Grass 43
 Ranunculus 46
 Red Hot Poker 43
 Rhodanthe 43
 Ricinus 40
 Rose Campion 45
 Rose of Heaven 45
 Roseum Superbum 45
 Salpiglossis 40
 Salvia 41-46
 Satin Flower 43
 Scabiosa 41-45
 Scarlet Bee Balm 46
 Scarlet Runner Bean 35
 Scarlet Sage 41
 Schizanthus 41
 Sea Lavender 43-46
 Shasta Daisy 44-46
 Snapdragon 35
 Snow on the Mountain 37
 Star Phlox 40
 Statice 43-46
 Stocks 41
 Straw Flower 43
 Summer Cypress 38
 Sunflower 37-45
 Sweet Peas 42
 Sweet Sultan 36
 Sweet William 41-45-46
 Thunbergia 41
 Tritoma 45
 Tuberoso-flowered Tobacco 39
 Verbena 41
 Veronica, Speedwell 45
 Wallflower 45
 Wild Cucumber Vine 37
 Xeranthemum 43
 Yellow Bachelor Button 46
 Zinnia 41

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa 49
 Barley 54
 Bromus Inermis 54
 Buckwheat 54
 Clover Seed 49-50

Corn 51-52
 Flax 54
 Fodder Corn 52
 Grasses 50
 Millet 55

Oats 53
 Pasture Mixtures 50
 Peas 55
 Pop Corn 52
 Rape 55

Rye 54
 Sorghum 50
 Soy Beans 55
 Speltz 54
 Sudan Grass 50

Sunflower 50
 Sweet Clover 50
 Timothy 50
 Vetch 54
 Wheat 53

POULTRY FEEDS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

Avicol 70
 Baby Chick Feeders 73
 Baby Chick Food 67
 Bacili-Kil (B-K) 69
 Blatchford's Feeds 67
 Bone, Ground 74
 Brood Coops 68
 Brooders 76-77
 Brooder Hover 77
 Brooder Thermometer 77
 Calf Meal 67
 Canaporizing Sets 78
 Carbola 69
 Charcoal 68
 Chick Box, Shipping 72
 Chick Feed 66
 Chick Feeders 73

Chick Punch 73
 Coops 72-74
 Coops, Shipping 72
 Corn Sheller 78
 Developing Feeds 66
 Disinfectants 69
 Don Sung 78
 Dried Buttermilk 68
 Drinking Fountains 73
 Drop Board Scraper 75
 Egg Carriers 72
 Egg Cartons 72
 Egg Mash 67
 Egg-O-Hatch 71
 Egg-O-Latum 71
 Egg Tester 78
 Feeder & Exerciser 74

Feeders 73-74-75
 Fish Meal 68
 Fountains 73-75
 Germozone 71
 Green Food Feeder 74
 Grinding Mill 78
 Grit 68
 Grit & Shell Box 75
 Growing Feeds 66-67
 Heaters 76-77
 Hess's Remedies 71
 Hoppers, Mash 75
 Hover, Brooder 77
 Hygrometer 77
 Incubators 76
 Incubator Thermometer 77
 eter 77
 Killing Knives 78

Lee's Remedies 71
 Leg Bands 77
 Lice Killers 69
 Mash 67
 Mash Feeders 75
 Mash Hoppers 75
 Meat Crisps 68
 Meat Scraps 68
 Nests 74
 Nest Eggs 74
 Nest Fronts 74
 Oat Sprouters 74
 Oculum 69
 Oyster Shell 68
 Pan-a-ce-a 71
 Pigeon Grit 68
 Pig Meal 67
 Poultry Punch 73

Pratt's Remedies 71
 Remedies 70-71
 Roup-Over 70
 Scratch Feeds 66
 Shell Boxes 75
 Shipping Coops 72
 Sodium Floride 69-70
 Sprayers 65
 Sprouters, Grain 74
 Thermometers 77
 Trakol 70
 Trap Nests 74
 Troughs 73
 Vaccine Serum 69
 Yeast Foam 68
 Zenoleum 69

MISCELLANEOUS

Acme Fungicides 57
 Acme Insecticides 57
 Arsenate of Lead 57-58
 Asparagus Knife 63
 Black Leaf "40" 58
 Black Leaf Dust 58
 Blue Vitriol 58
 Books 79
 Bordeaux 57-58
 Carbola 69
 Copper Sulphate 58
 Corn Sheller 78
 Cultivators 61-62
 Dog Biscuits 68
 Dry Lime Sulphur 57

Dusters, Dry Powder 59
 Egg Testers 68
 Farm Tools 61
 Fertilizers 59-60
 Fertilizer Distributor 62
 Floranid 59
 Flower Pots, Paper 63
 Formaldehyde 58
 Fungicides 57-58
 Garden Guard 57
 Garden Tools 61-62-63
 Glazing Points 63
 Grafting Wax 63
 Grape Dust 58

Grinding Mill 78
 Hellebore 58
 Hoes 61-62
 Insecticides 57-58
 Labels 63
 Lawn Sprinklers 63
 Lime Sulphur 57
 London Purple 57
 Mole Trap 78
 Mouse Embalmer 78
 Mouse Trap 78
 Nico Fume Liquid, Paper, or Tobacco Powder 58

Nicotine-Sulphate 58
 Nitragin 49
 Paper Pots 63
 Paris Green 57-58
 Plant Food 58
 Plant Supports 64
 Planet Jr., Tools 61
 Pyrox 58
 Rat Embalmer 78
 Raffia 63
 Rubber Bands 63
 Seeders 61-62-63
 Seed Drills 61

Semesan 56
 Slug Shot 58
 Sprayers 65
 Stim-U-Plant 58
 Sulphur 57-58
 Sulpho Tobacco Soap 58
 Tobacco Dust 58
 Tree Protectors 64
 Tree Tanglefoot 58
 Trellises 64
 Trowels 63
 Two-Way Spray 57
 Weeders 62-63

***A Fine Lawn is more than an ornament to a home.
Like Good Clothes---Fine Lawns reflect
the character of its owner.***



The above beautiful homes are two of hundreds of new St. Paul homes whose surroundings have been seeded and beautified during the past year with Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed

Prices subject to change

LAWN GRASS SEED

Prices subject to change

Gould's Reliable Lawn Grass Seed

This seed is the result of our many years' experience in the mixing of different grass seeds for a quick and permanent lawn. The Kentucky Blue Grass, which is the foundation of this mixture, is a very slow grower, and if sown alone would give very little results the first two months. We have therefore blended with it grasses of a quick growing nature to produce a green lawn in from two to four weeks. Also to take the place of a nurse crop, for the slow growing varieties, shading and sheltering their delicate sprouts as they appear above the ground.

The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, even, green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. A given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind for they all absorb the same sort of food, but if several varieties are sown, the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. This will give a much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over the lawn.

From early spring until late in the fall, lawns sown with Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed remain green and fresh. Gould's lawn seed is equally valuable for quickly renewing old, worn-out areas.

½ lb. ....35c	5 lbs. ....\$3.00	25 lbs. ...\$13.75
1 lb. ....60c	10 lbs. ....\$5.75	100 lbs. ...\$50.00

Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture

There are, as a rule, some spots on every lawn that are shaded during the greater part of the day, where the ordinary lawn grasses will not do well and create an eyesore in an otherwise perfect lawn. In such cases we recommend using a generous amount of Hydrated Lime, or Pulverized Lime Stone, and sowing with Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture.

A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. When properly made, a lawn is as satisfactory as any investment a home owner can make.

½ lb. ....35c	5 lbs. ....\$3.00	25 lbs. ...\$13.75
1 lb. ....60c	10 lbs. ....\$5.75	100 lbs. ...\$50.00

Gould's Terrace Mixture

A variety of deep rooted grasses that will form a quick heavy matting of roots. The tops should not be mowed too soon or too often in order to give the roots a chance to develop quickly to prevent washing out.

½ lb. ....35c	5 lbs. ....\$3.00	25 lbs. ...\$13.75
1 lb. ....60c	10 lbs. ....\$5.75	100 lbs. ...\$50.00

N. K. & Co's Sterling Lawn Grass

We have handled the Sterling Lawn Grass Seed for many years and have had very gratifying comments upon its high quality. It is suitable for making new lawns, and for the renewal of old, worn-out areas.

½ lb. ....35c	5 lbs. ....\$3.00	25 lbs. ...\$13.75
1 lb. ....60c	10 lbs. ....\$5.75	100 lbs. ...\$50.00

Ask for our special leaflet on care of the lawn



GOULD'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE
The best Radish for home or market garden

R.L. Gould & Company

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1898

496-502 Jackson St.- Saint Paul, Minn.